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NO. 22, 23

—拜禮 號四十月五英港香 MONDAY, MAY 14, 1928.

日五廿月三 1928

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JAPANESE NAVAL GUESTS.

EXCHANGE OF VISITS TO-DAY.

TWO EX-RUSSIAN TRAINING CRUISERS.

ADMIRAL'S LANDING.

This morning Vice-Admiral Seizo Kobayashi, commanding the two Japanese training cruisers, H. I. J. M. Idzumo and H. I. J. M. Yokumo, paid an official visit on H.E. The Officer Administering the Government.

Vice-Admiral Kobayashi, who landed at Queen's Pier, was met by Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, A.D.C., representing the Officer Administering the Government, and Mr. Y. Murakami, the Consul-General for Japan. A Guard of Honour was provided by the Scots Guards.

After inspecting the Guard, Vice-Admiral Kobayashi, who was accompanied by Capt. M. Idemitsu, of the Yakumo, Capt. Y. Hirota, of the Idzumo, and his Flag Lieutenant, left by car, with Capt. Whyte, for Government House.

After a short stay, the visiting officers returned to their ships, H.E. The Officer Administering the Government returning the call at noon by a visit to the flagship, Idzumo.

Dinner Last Night.

A dinner was given by Mr. Y. Murakami at the Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden last night and among the guests were H.E. The Officer Administering the Government, Sir Henry Gollan, Major General C. C. Luard, Commodore J. L. Pearson, Sir Henry Pollock, Sir Shouson Chow and other members of the Executive and Legislative Councils.

This evening, the Japanese officers will be the guests at a dinner at Government House, while Vice-Admiral Kobayashi will entertain prominent Hongkong citizens to dinner on board the flagship to-morrow evening.

The two cruisers, which were formerly in the Russian Navy, carry 104 officers, 195 midshipmen and 1,055 sailors, a large number of whom made a tour of the Peninsula this morning visiting, among other places, the Orient Tobacco Manufacturing where they spent nearly two hours studying the process on cigar manufacture. This afternoon will be devoted to sight-seeing on the island and places of interest to be visited will include the University and Tai Koo Dockyard.

Prince as Lieutenant.

Prince Takamatsu is a sub-lieutenant on the H. I. J. M. S. Yukumo.

The officers of the squadron are Captain R. Mitake, Captain M. Takai, Captain M. Shinjo, Commander H. Mito, Lt. Commander H. Kurose, Lt. Commander T. Mihara, Captain M. Idemitsu, Commander F. Shikuhara, Lt. Commander S. Tashiro, Lt. Commander S. Morino, Lt. Commander T. Hirai, Lt. Commander Y. Okada, Lt. Commander H. Hamano, Lt. Commander S. Inoue, Captain Y. Hirota, Commander K. Waki, Lt. Commander S. Hamada, and Lt. Commander N. Kobayashi.

The training squadron sailed from Yokosuka on April 23 and visited Toba, Shanghai, Keelung and Makong.

On Wednesday the squadron sailed for Manila. From there it will visit Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Freemantle, Melbourne, Hobart, Sydney, Wellington, Oakland, Suva, Honolulu, Jaluit, Truk, Palao, Tokuyama and return to Japan on November 3.

YANGTZE POSITION.

REPORTED ATTACK ON GEN. YANG SEN.

Chungking, May 13. It is reported that Generals Li Hsiang and Ko Yu-tung are attacking General Yang Sen, but there is no confirmation of any other fighting.

About sixty junks with troops have left here for some point down the river.

At other ports, the situation remains unchanged.—Naval Wireless.

LATEST SHANGHAI SENSATION.

EUROPEAN ARRESTED FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

REVOLVER IN A CAR.

Shanghai, May 14. Elly Wilder, whose adventures as a prisoner for six months of General Yang Sen, and his recent arrest on gun-running charges, have brought him into considerable prominence, has been arrested on a charge of armed highway robbery.

A Greek named Saradia was taken into custody at the same time, arrested as an alleged accomplice of Wilder in the robbery.

The complainant is a Chinese resident officially connected with the Nationalist Government, and he alleged that Wilder, pre-arranged to accompany him to Wusung when complainant was carrying a sum of about \$6,000 for the purpose of paying the officers of the force, the party proceeding in an automobile.

They were about half-way on their journey, it is alleged when Wilder suddenly drew a revolver, and at the point of the pistol obtained the money, and also a *Huehoo*, a document permitting the importation of arms in the Shanghai area.—Our Own Correspondent.

AUSTRALIAN FLIGHT ABANDONED.

FUEL TOO HEAVY FOR LONG HOP TO SINGAPORE.

Canberra, May 13. Wing-Commander Wackett, who arrived at Port Darwin recently in an amphibian Wildcat aeroplane on a flight to Singapore, had difficulty in rising, owing to the weight of fuel necessary for the 1,900-mile-hop to Singapore.

He has, therefore, been ordered to abandon the attempt and to join the four Royal Air Force flying-boats, which recently flew from Southampton to Singapore.

Wing-Commander Wackett is now proceeding to Broome to meet the Royal Air Force squadron there as the representative of the Australian Air Force.—Reuter.

FOOCHOW SCHOOL DESTROYED.

ARRESTED STUDENTS ARE RELEASED.

Foochow, May 10.

A few weeks ago, a Government school building was burned down, and I am informed that some of the people near seized a couple of students who seemed to be responsible for it, and handed the matter to the police.

They were immediately released, the reason being that their father is an official, and any further proceedings would cause too much "trouble." Administration of justice is apparently fraught with danger in Foochow.—Our Own Correspondent.

BOOMER DEFEATS HAGEN.

GOOD WIN ON THE ST. CLOUD COURSE.

Paris, May 13. In a 36-hole exhibition match over the St. Cloud course to-day, Aubrey Boomer, the St. Cloud professional, defeated Walter Hagen, the British Open Champion, by three up and two to play.—Reuter.

SHIPPING STRIKE.

COOKS WALK OUT AT SYDNEY.

Sydney, Apr. 25. All liners belonging to the Huddart Parker Company are lying idle as a result of a strike amongst amongst the cooks.—Indo-Pacific.

TIENTSIN'S TIME OF CRISIS.

SPECTACULAR SHANSI ADVANCE IMPERILS THE CITY.

Foreign Troops To Throw Out Cordon Seven Miles Round Area.

IMPORTANT POINTS GUARDED.

The scene of crisis in China has moved rapidly from Tsinanfu, where the Japanese troops are in complete control, to Tientsin, where it is feared, a critical situation may arise at any time, owing to a spectacular advance by Marshal Yen Hsi-shan's troops through the Puto-ho Valley to Tsangchow.

Tientsin is now seriously threatened by the Southern troops, and an advance on the city from Tsangchow, only fifty miles away on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, is expected at any time.

The foreign troops at Tientsin number something like 8,500, but there has been a disagreement between the commanders of the various nationalities as to the measures to be taken to defend the foreign concessions.

It has been decided, Reuter indicates, to form a cordon round Tientsin at a radius of seven miles from the city, and these picket points, we presume, will undertake to prevent a Nationalist occupation of Tientsin.

The Japanese troops at Tientsin are to be entrusted with the defence of the most important points, including the junction Station of the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden Railway.

The remarkable advance of the Shansi forces to Tsangchow has cut off the retreat of the Shantung-Chihli forces, who had abandoned Tehchow to Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang. Over seven thousand Northern troops have been taken prisoner by the Shansi troops.

Of the happenings at Tsinan, an account warmly praising Japanese efficiency has been given by an English eye-witness, who comments on the plan with which the Japanese troops tackled at least 100,000 Chinese troops within the seven miles zone of Tsinan and drove them out with heavy loss to the Southerners.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' EMBARRASSMENT

Shanghai, May 14. While the capture of Tehchow on Friday by Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang's troops was not entirely unexpected in view of the Northerners' policy of falling back on Peking without offering resistance, the announcement by the Governor of Shansi, Yen Hsi-shan, that his troops have captured Tsangchow, midway between Tehchow and Tientsin, and that his men occupied the city on May 8th, is most surprising.

The fall of Tsangchow could only be accounted for by a spectacularly rapid advance from Shansi along the valley of the Puto-ho River.

Northerners Trapped. This manoeuvre has resulted in cutting off the retreat of the Shantung-Chihli forces, and it is reported that the move has already been followed by a large quantity of arms and ammunition falling into the Shansi army's hands.

They claim to have taken 7,000 prisoners, and to have seized large quantities of Northern war material. The Southerners are now rapidly advancing on Tientsin where they are expected to arrive to-morrow.

Foreign Defences at Tientsin. The foreign troops at Tientsin, include 4,000 Americans, with twenty aeroplanes, five tanks, and five field-guns, one thousand Britishers, three thousand French, and about five hundred Japanese (most of the Japanese garrison having gone to Tsinanfu).

The commanders of the foreign troops held a conference on Friday and there was some difference of opinion as to the measures to be taken.

A Seven Mile Zone. The Japanese commander, saw many bodies of Japanese resisters, remarks on the wonderful streets, remarks on the wonderful French and Italian commanders, way the Japanese maintained the Shantung Railway, which at one time was cut in no fewer than eighteen places.

The Japanese troops are to be entrusted with the guarding of the fact that the six thousand Japanese troops concerned in the Tientsin Concessions, including the important East Railway Station, the

vince by at least 100,000 Nationalist.

Japanese Plan.

They cleaned up Tsinanfu admirably, the way they drove the Southerners out with comparatively little loss to themselves being brilliant.

He also praises highly the plan of the Japanese troops, who overwhelmingly outnumbered, boldly took the initiative and attacked and drove back the Southerners wherever they found them within a seven-mile limit.

Well over two thousand Chinese troops were killed or wounded during the heavy fighting.

He entirely discredits the Chinese account of the murder of Tsai Kung-hsi, whom he says, it is now believed, was killed by machine-gun fire when with a detachment of Chinese troops who were endeavouring to recapture the Bureau of Foreign Affairs.

Ho Yao-tsu's Dismissal. It is also noteworthy that the Nationalist Government Council has passed a resolution dismissing General Ho Yao-tsu, whose army was implicated in the first clash with the Japanese troops.—Reuter.

Japanese Anxiety.

Tokyo, May 14. The newspapers unanimously urge the withdrawal of the Japanese troops as soon as possible, pointing out the gradual change of public opinion abroad, and therefore, advising that military operations in China be reduced to a minimum.—Reuter.

League Protest.

Geneva, May 13. The Chinese Nationalists Government protest to the League of Nations in regard to the Japanese occupation of Shantung, has caused something of a flutter in League circles, largely owing to the fact that the Nanking Government is not a Member of the League.

Consequently, from the juridical point of view, the Nationalist appeal can have hardly any standing.

It is believed that Japan will also submit her case to the League and it is learned from a private source that Mr. Chen, the Chinese Minister to Paris, who is China's representative on the League Council, has applied to Peking for instructions regarding the attitude he should adopt at the forthcoming meeting of the Council, if the matter is discussed.

Council Problem.

It is thought not unlikely that the Peking Government will associate itself with the Nanking appeal thus rendering it acceptable to the League Council, but it is felt that the whole thing will prove most embarrassing for the Council, and not likely to enhance its prestige.

Even should the Council decide to act, its means of action will be ineffectual as it will be impossible to define the aggressor.—Reuter.

U.S. Mediation.

Shanghai, May 11. In reference to the direct question as to whether the Nationalists intend to approach America to mediate the Tsinan case Mr. Hwang Fu stated that the matter was now under consideration by the Nationalist Government but before approaching the United States directly, it was necessary (Continued on Page 14.)

AN ALARMING ROAD COLLAPSE.

BURST WATER MAIN HOLDS UP TRAFFIC.

KOWLOON ACCIDENT.

The bursting of a large water main caused a serious collapse in the road on the small hill by the Kowloon ginger factory, a short distance from the place where the Laihekok and Tai-po roads branch, yesterday afternoon.

The road collapsed quite suddenly, but luckily there was no vehicle on the particular spot although a car which was passing at the time had a narrow escape.

The incident occurred at about a quarter past three when the side of the road suddenly caved in and a column of water spouted several feet into the air. In a very short time a large amount of water was running down the hill, the paddy fields on each side getting a big share. Later on a repair gang arrived in a lorry and the flow of water was stopped.

The gap was something like six feet deep and was so wide that the large modern motor buses were not able to pass to Laihekok, and a service had to be maintained with smaller Ford buses.

It is believed that the water pipe burst sometime previous to the collapse and the water weakened the road surface until it gave way.

MORE MOTOR TOUTS ARRESTED.

TWO FINED AT MAGISTRACY TO-DAY.

The police, following up their campaign against activities of motor-car tout, made two further arrests on Sunday, one in the Western district and the other near the Canton Wharf in Connaught Road West.

One of the arrested men had appeared only a few days ago for a similar offence and was then fined \$5. His fine was doubled this morning by Major C. Willson.

The second man who solicited for passengers on the waterfront was censured by his Worship for causing annoyance to the public, and a fine of \$5 was imposed.

ATTACK ON CHINESE WOMAN.

HANDBAG WITH \$200 SNATCHED.

According to a report made to the police, a Chinese midwife, residing at No. 2, Morrison Hill Road, was attacked at 8 o'clock last night while she was waiting for a tram at Kennedy Town.

She states that two men set on her and managed to steal a brown leather handbag which she was carrying, containing \$200 in money and other articles to the total value of \$222.

ANOTHER DAVIS CUP RESULT.

NEW ZEALAND ACCOUNTS FOR PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, May 13. New Zealand has eliminated Portugal from the Davis Cup Competition.

The tie was played here, and New Zealand won by four matches to one.—Reuter.

FOUR ARRESTS IN YAUMATI RAID.

TWO REVOLVERS AND SOME AMMUNITION.

Four Chinese, arrested at No. 517, Shanghai Street on Saturday, were charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning, with possession of two revolvers and twelve rounds of ammunition. The defendants were remanded till to-morrow afternoon when the case will be heard by two Magistrates.

SEARCH FOR NEW 'REVENUE.'

SINGAPORE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

BETTING & ENTERTAINMENT TAXES POSSIBLE.

NO INCOME TAX.

Important recommendations have been made by the Opium Revenue Replacement and Taxation Committee appointed by the Singapore Government to review the proposals made by the Opium Committee in 1925 and to consider whether further taxation is necessary, and, if so, the directions in which it should be imposed.

The Committee is of opinion that an increase of taxation is not at present necessary, but it indicates certain directions in which further taxation could be imposed should the necessity arise. These include betting and entertainment taxes.

The report is signed by Messrs. L. McLean (chairman), J. Bagnall, P. M. Robinson, H. E. Nixon, Guy C. Clarke, S. J. Chan, Charles C. Dunman and Roland Braddell.

Opium Revenue.

The Committee recommends: (a) that the sum standing to the credit of the Opium Revenue Replacement Reserve Fund be transferred to revenue; (b) that \$40 million of the Colony's surplus be treated as "reserved surplus"; (c) that the whole question be reviewed by a new Committee after the next Opium Conference in 1929.

The report states:—While we do not suggest that the Colony should discontinue such measures as are being taken or should not proceed with further measures with the object of reducing consumption of opium within its territory, we do not see how opium smoking can be completely suppressed before the production of opium is under effective control in all poppy-growing countries.

Such a course of action would entail the creation of a Preventive Service of such dimensions that the finances of the Colony could not support it.

Principles of Taxation.

The general principles on which taxation in the Colony should, in our opinion, be based are as follows:—

(1) The freedom of the ports of the Colony is the acid test by which any proposal for taxation should be first considered.

(2) Changes in taxes should be made at infrequent intervals as a steady tax is far less harmful than one which is subject to frequent alteration.

(3) The cost of collection and the opportunity for evasion must be relatively small.

We have endeavoured to apply these principles in making our recommendations.

Betting Tax.—Large sums of money change hands on the totalisator and by means of sweepstakes and lotteries in the Colony. Betting at race meetings can be classified as a luxury.

We are in favour of a tax of 5 per cent. on all sums staked on the totalisator and one of 10 per cent. on all sweepstakes and lotteries promoted by clubs and associations. A higher rate is suggested in the case of sweepstakes and lotteries because in this form of gambling the winners of stakes or prizes are determined by pure chance.

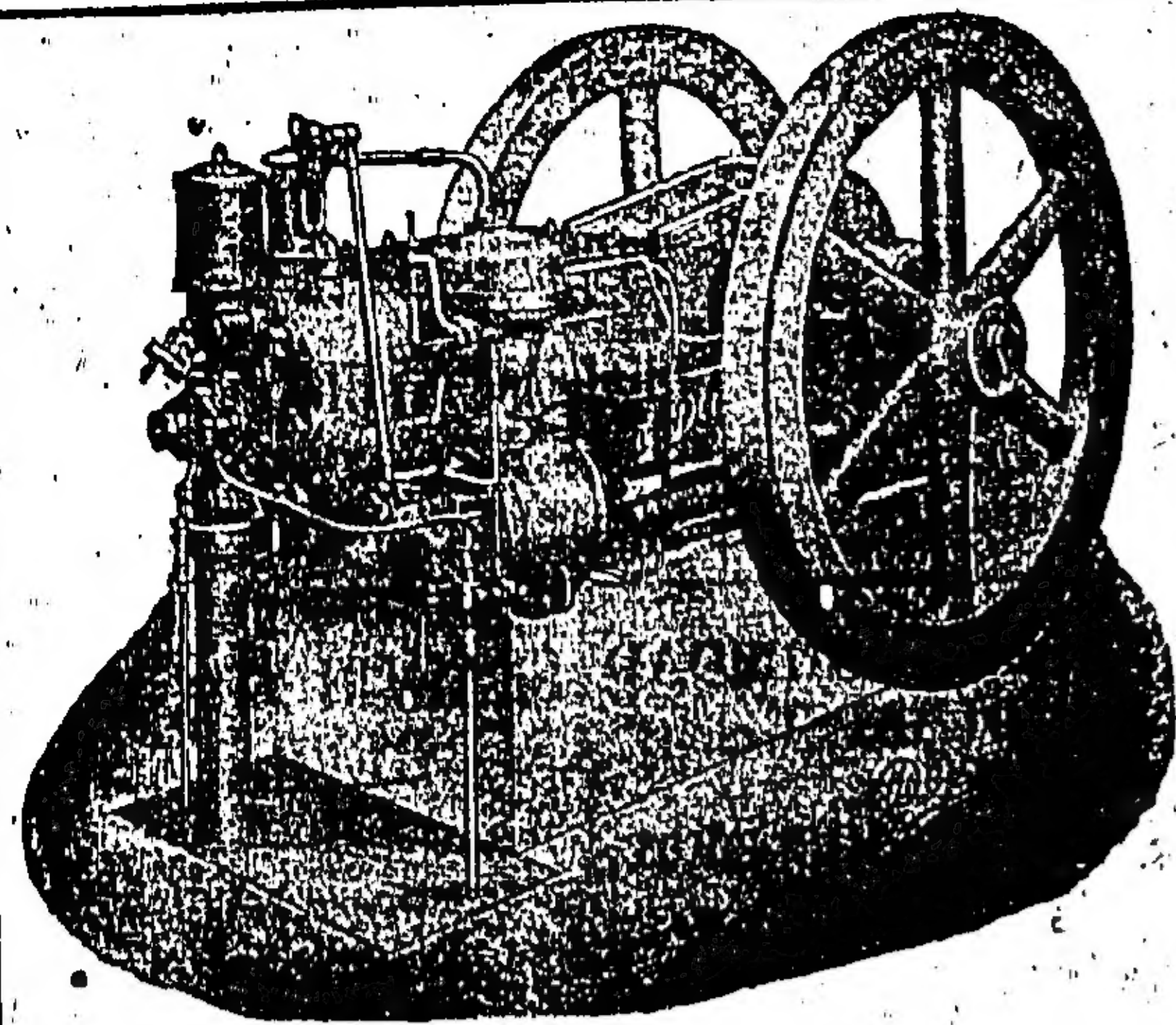
We consider that a reasonable tax on entertainments could be collected without difficulty and might yield an appreciable increase of revenue without being unduly burdensome.

Increased duties on Liquors and Tobacco.—These are luxuries and can in our opinion stand additional taxation when such increases become necessary.

Stamp Duties.—We are not in favour of any increase of stamp duties until the necessity arises for additional taxation.

Higher Death Duties.

The items under which increases should first be considered are Death Duties, Conveyance Duties, Promissory Notes, Transfers (Continued on Page 8.)



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THE CHINA CRISIS.

FENG'S TROOPS NEARING TIENTSIN.

Shanghai, May 12.
A message from Tientsin states that Feng Yu-hsiang's Mongolian cavalry occupied Tehchow, about a hundred miles from Tientsin, last night.—*Reuter*.

Unrest in Tientsin.

Tientsin, May 12.
There is great unrest among the Chinese in Tientsin owing to the report that the Southerners who joined Feng Yu-hsiang are advancing northward and that the Feng-tien forces have evacuated Tehchow.—*Reuter*.

Backing on Tientsin.

Tientsin, May 12.
On receipt of a report that advance guards of the Southerners had reached Wukiao, the Northern commander in the eastern district has commenced a withdrawal to Machang, which is near Tientsin.—*Reuter*.

Apparent Arrangement.

Peking, May 12.
The Fengtien forces have evacuated Shihkiachwang and are withdrawing to Paoing-fu. The Shansi forces have occupied Shihkiachwang, the move bearing the appearance of an arrangement between Peking and Shansi.—*Reuter*.

Northern Retreat.

Tientsin, May 12.
The Northern Army has abandoned Shunleah and Shihkiachwang and has retreated to Chenting. The train service from Paoing to the south has been suspended and in the meantime Feng Yu-hsiang's forces have occupied Kueichow and are marching towards Tehchow where, contrary to earlier reports, a few Northerners still remain. Most of the Northern troops have, however, retreated northward to Tsangchow, where a fierce struggle is expected.—*Reuter*.

Generals Meet.

Peking, May 12.
An important conference of the military leaders of the Northern Government is being held during the week-end.
General Chu Yu-pu (who has charge of Chihli province) has arrived.
General Sun Chuan-fang (who was defeated by the Southerners), General Chang Hsueh-liang (the son of Marshal Chang Tso-lin) and General Yang Yu-ting (Chief of General Staff) are due to-morrow. They will discuss with Marshal Chang Tso-lin the Northern attitude towards the situation in Shantung province after which an official announcement is expected.—*Reuter*.

Japanese Fear Death of the Commissioner.

Peking, May 12.
As regards the fate of Mr. Tsal Kung-shih (the Nationalist Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Tientsin), whom the Chinese said had been murdered by the Japanese, the Japanese now fear that he is dead.
Apparently, when the Japanese took over his yamen, he was not there. During the fighting, he attempted with a party of Chinese soldiers to enter or approach the Foreign Affairs Bureau which Japanese soldiers were holding. The whole party was mown down by machine-guns.—*Reuter*.

More Captures Claimed.

Shanghai, May 13, (7.10 p.m.).
Yen Hui-shan claims the capture of Tsangchow by the forces who are marching on Tientsin.—*Reuter*.

Premier's Statement.

Tokyo, May 12.
The Premier, Baron Tanaka, speaking to Pressmen, stated that now that immediate danger in the Tientsin neighbourhood had been removed, he had instructed competent authorities to use diploma-

COMMUNIST UNIONS.

DENONCED BY AMERICAN LABOUR LEADER.

Boston, May 13.
Mr. W. Green, President of the American Federation of Labour, in an announcement speaks violently against the increasing Communist influence in the United States labour unions and declares that when it reaches a point that the Communists gain control of the affiliated union that union will be wiped out and another formed to fight it.—*Reuter's American Service*.

He means to settle the Tientsin affair with the Chinese.

Advancing the opinion that the clash was instigated by communists of the Nationalist Army, Baron Tanaka emphasised that Japan had no intention of interfering with the military operations of the Southerners, but owing to the possibility of the Southerners pressing towards Peking and Tientsin and fighting in that region, it is necessary for the Powers to reach a full understanding for the protection of foreigners.—*Reuter*.

Japanese Casualties.

Tsingtao, May 12.
Forty Japanese officers and men are reported to have been killed and 143 injured, including 67 seriously, since May 3.—*Reuter*.

Aircraft Arrives.

Tsingtao, May 12.
The Japanese aeroplane carrier Notoro arrived here yesterday.—*Reuter*.

New Conditions.

Tsingtao, May 12.
Tsinan is free of Southern troops.

The Japanese Consul and commanders invited the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, at an interview, to take complete control of the administrative powers of Tsinan, including the telegraphs, lighting and police, while the Japanese control the banditry and plainclothes intruders.

The large shops are still closed. Smaller shops and restaurants are running as usual.—*Reuter*.

American Comment.

Geneva, May 11.
The Note sent to the Secretary of the League of Nations by the Nanking Nationalist Government accuses the Japanese of firing on Chinese soldiers and killing Chinese civilians without provocation at Tsinanfu on May 3, and thereafter bombarding the residential quarter, killing and wounding over a thousand.

The Note further states that the Japanese cut off the nose of the local Commissioner of Foreign Affairs and shot him, with three subordinates.

A further accusation is that the Japanese sent an impossible ultimatum and then resumed the fighting without waiting for a reply.

The Note claims that the Chinese authorities throughout acted with great moderation, and it begs the League to call on Japan immediately to end the warfare and withdraw her troops. The Note also asks for an international enquiry and arbitration.—*Reuter*.

Where Does U.S. Stand?

Shanghai, May 13, (7.10 p.m.).
A message from Nanking states that the Nationalist Government has called President Coolidge calling attention to the "fact that Japanese troops have invaded Shantung and are actually waging war against China, etc. We have throughout exercised the utmost self restraint trusting that the cause of international peace and justice is a common concern of civilised nations. Our people all remember that the final settlement of the Shantung question was effected by the good offices of the friendly powers; specially the United States and we desire to know the attitude of the American

FOREIGN CAPITAL.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMPARISONS.

Washington, May 13.
An agreement on the final form of the McNary Kauger Farm Relief Bill was reached at the Senate and the House of Representatives conference, but it is still expected that the President will veto it.
President Coolidge vetoed similar legislation last year as unconstitutional. The present Bill seeks to establish a loan fund of \$30,000,000 for farmers and an equalisation fee to assist in the profitable marketing of surplus agricultural commodities.

Investment Statistics.

From the Commerce Department of Statistics it appears that foreign capital flotation in Great Britain and the United States reached new high levels in 1927. America has now furnished more funds for Latin-America, Canada and Europe than Britain, but the totals of British investment in America and the Far East still considerably exceed the United States total.

British foreign investments for 1920-1927 inclusive are estimated at \$4,121,000,000, while the United States' foreign investments for the same period total \$6,836,000,000.

The Conference of the Committee representing the House of Representatives and the Senate has agreed to the text of the Merchant Marine Bill. No doubt is expressed that it will pass both Houses, but predictions are heard that President Coolidge is likely to veto it in the interests of economy.—*Reuter's American Service*.

Government and people towards this grave situation created by Japan.—*Reuter*.

Northern Comment.

Tientsin, May 12.
Commenting on the Tsinan incident, the American-owned *North China Star* (published in Tientsin) says that despite the millions of armed men, China's militarism has just received a ludicrous setback.

Chiang Kai-shek, hailed as a new Washington and Napoleon, entered Tsinan at the head of 40,000 men. There he met 1,000 Japanese troops who, in Chiang Kai-shek's words, bullied his victorious forces, disarmed many of them and chased them from Tsinan.

The journal adds that the Japanese are building an aeroplane at Tientsin and ignoring the protests of another Chinese militarist, Chang Tso-lin. It is of the opinion that China's sole hope lies in the appeal to Geneva; but if she goes to the League of Nations, it must be with clean hands.—*Reuter*.

Amoy Ports Shelled.

Amoy, May 13, (11 p.m.).
The northern cruiser Haichi entered the outer harbour this morning at 3.30 and fired 6 or 7 shells at the forts on either side of the harbour entrance and then steamed away out of range. The forts replied without result.—*Reuter*.

Big Arms Cargo.

Amoy, May 13, (11 p.m.).
The Norwegian steamer, Vale, remains in the harbour. It is stated that some munitions from the vessel have been unloaded. It is reported that 1,500 rifles, twenty machine guns, one million rounds of rifle ammunition, and a few fieldguns are aboard.—*Reuter*.

Amoy, May 13, (11 p.m.).

The submarine tender *Titanus* with four submarines arrived yesterday and is going north on the 15th.—*Reuter*.

Boycott Becoming Rigorous.

Amoy, May 13, (11 p.m.).
Though the feeling against the Japanese is rising, no untoward incidents have hitherto occurred. The anti-Japanese boycott, however, is becoming more rigorous.—*Reuter*.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF FORMER HONG- KONG SOLICITOR.

News was received in Hongkong by cable last evening of the death of Mr. P. W. Goldring, the well-known Shanghai solicitor, and a former resident of the Colony. It is understood that Mr. Goldring had been ill for some little time and he passed away yesterday morning.

The late Mr. Philip Wallace Goldring has many friends in the Colony, where he resided and practised as a solicitor for the long period of seventeen years, leaving for Shanghai about eight years ago. Fifty-three years of age, Mr. Goldring was born at Crench End, Middlesex, and was the son of Mr. Thomas Wallace Goldring, of 20 Church Lane, London, E.C. He was educated at Woking School and Clifton College and later at Trinity College, Oxford, where he obtained his B.A. degree in 1896. Three years later he was admitted to practice in England as a solicitor, and subsequently came out to Hongkong, joining the firm of Bruton, Hett and Goldring until April, 1906, when he started on his own account. He took a great interest in various public activities. During the war he served for one year with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, six months with the Chinese Labour Corps and for two years with the Hongkong Special Police Reserve. He was married on January 29, 1919.

Since he has been in Shanghai, Mr. Goldring paid several brief visits to Hongkong. Three or four years ago he was down here in connexion with the dispute over the Chinese Club-Hongkong Derby Sweep representing a Northern claimant in the arbitration proceedings.

Mr. Goldring took a very great interest in sport, and was a member of a number of sporting clubs. Among these was the Shanghai Race Club, the International Recreation Club and the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Association. He was also a member of the Hongkong and Shanghai clubs.

His many friends in the Colony will regret to hear of his decease, and will extend sympathy with Mrs. Goldring in the heavy bereavement she has been called upon to bear.

Sergeant MacFadden.

We regret to record the death which took place yesterday afternoon of Sergeant MacFadden of the Hongkong Police Force. He died in the Government Civil Hospital after being a patient there for about two months, the late police officer having been in indifferent health for some time. He joined the Hongkong Police three or four years ago and proved himself a capable officer. His many colleagues, with whom he was very popular, received the news of his death with considerable regret. The funeral will probably take place this afternoon.

INDIAN RAIL STRIKE.

EXPLANATION OF THE RECENT COURT ACTION.

Calcutta, May 12.
With reference to the conflicting reports published abroad regarding the findings of the District Magistrate it may be stated that District Magistrate Gura Dutt who was an Indian Civil servant before his appointment as Magistrate and is now an officially nominated legislator in Bengal, heard the case and rejected the strikers' petition, but, as cabled, incidentally censured Capt. Christie, who appeared as a witness but was not among the accused.—*Reuter*.

[An earlier message stated: The District Magistrate, reporting on the military firing during the rail strike riot, severely censured Captain G. H. Christie, commanding the Eastern Frontier Rifles, who opened fire on the orders of the Superintendent of Police.]



BACK PAINS

Most Often Are Due To A
Defective Condition Of The Blood.
The Remedy Is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Pains in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of the blood. Every muscle of the body needs a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. When the blood is thin muscles lack nourishment and rebel. The result is rheumatic pain, usually known by the name of lumbago, in these muscles.

Another form of back-ache especially common in the Far East is due to nervous debility. Overwork, worry, and above all the trying nature of the climate, sap the nervous system, producing a sense of mental and physical exhaustion accompanied by dull dragging back pains, or pains which are acute, stabbing, neuralgic.

It will be found in almost all such cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood and to impart fresh strength to the nerves will not only quickly stop back-pains but will also impart a sense of new life, vigour and health to the whole system. For the back aches from which so many girls and women suffer at periodic intervals they are a specific of especial value.

Your chemist can supply Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or sent post free, \$1.50 per bottle, 6 bottles \$8 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, King's Road, Shanghai. But when buying in a shop accept only Dr. Williams' steadily refuse substitutes.

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WALTZES
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BALLADS
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(Entrance, Ice House Street.)
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Blood & Lymph. No. 2 for Blood & Bile. No. 3 for Blood & Urine. Sold by all chemists, druggists, and medical stores. Price in England 3s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Hongkong 4s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Shanghai 5s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Peking 6s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Tientsin 7s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Hankow 8s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Soochow 9s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Suzhou 10s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Yangtze 11s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Amoy 12s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Swatow 13s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Hongkong 14s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Shanghai 15s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Peking 16s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Tientsin 17s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Hankow 18s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Soochow 19s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Suzhou 20s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Yangtze 21s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Amoy 22s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Swatow 23s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Hongkong 24s. 6d. per bottle. Price in Shanghai 25s. 6d. per bottle. 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An incident in the match between the U. S. Marines and Army at Shanghai recently showing the Army pack healing the ball cleanly and the Army again half getting the three under way. The match was very keenly fought out, though the Army won by the substantial margin of 27 points to three.



Spring, represented in a tableau vivant, at the Danish soiree held at the French Municipal College Shanghai recently.



Group taken at the "Ruth Atkins' Home," Changchow, of the hospital staff, gathered for the annual party held by Miss Ella D. Loveritt. A special occasion marking the event was Miss Leveritt's twentieth anniversary in Changchow. Rev. Z. A. Faung, pastor at Changchow, is seen standing in the centre of the front row, Miss Everitt is standing at the back of the group.



Sir William Carter, mayor of Windsor, England, is 80 years old but believes he can beat the Prince of Wales in a bicycle race. The contest, if staged, will be for the benefit of charity.



King Christian of Denmark is called the most democratic monarch in Europe. Almost daily he rides through the streets of Copenhagen unattended. Here is a new picture of King Christian, taken while he was out for a ride.

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WHITEAWAYS

OUR NEW "VALET" RAZOR
THE "SHAVEEZI"

THE
SHAVEEZI
— AUTO STOP —
RAZOR SET



This set is specially made for and obtainable only from Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., Ltd. at any of its many branches.

Complete in leatherette case, with stop and 3 blades.

NOTE THE PRICE
\$1.50 each.

Other Patterns from \$3.50 to \$16.50
Valet Strops, Brushes, and Blades.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.



General Chien Ta-chuen, Garrison Commander of the Shanghai Woosung Area, was recently installed in office at the Lungwa Yamen. Photo shows the General seated in the centre of the group. Thousands of Chinese and a few foreigners were present at the ceremony.



These are the men who played the leading roles in bringing the submarine S-4 to the surface from her three-months' grave on the bottom of Provincetown Harbour.

Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.
and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00
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The following replies are awaiting collection—
295, 300, 301, 303, 306, 315
344, 363

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and Suites of rooms. Full board from \$85, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms. Also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.367.

POSITION WANTED.

WANTED.—By young British lady, recently arrived from home, position as bookkeeper. Two years experience, also knowledge of typing. Apply, Box No. 364, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—New "Cleveland" Four cylinder 7/9 H.P. Motorcycle, the Ideal Mount, electrically equipped and complete with accessories. No reasonable offer refused. Apply Box No. 366, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

YOUR EYES WILL BE SAFEGUARDED against the Tropic glare if you wear Sir William Crookes anti-glare lenses. We have the original and genuine of English manufacture. Plano (without power) or to your own prescription. LAZARUS the OPTICIANS.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Resident at Peak, with large furnished house, would like to meet married couple to help with expenses. Large bedroom, two bath rooms, private sitting room. Modern sanitation. Easy distance to May Road Tram. Apply Box No. 367, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

SPACIOUS OFFICES, good light and ventilation. Moderate rental. 2nd floor. Apply Manager Whiteaway Ltd., 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—With early possession European House on Broadway Ridge, Happy Valley, containing six rooms with Tennis Court. Particulars. Apply Messrs. Deacons.

FLATS TO LET.—At Camby Building, Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 2, Top floor, (corner), No. 3 and 4, Ground floor. At Jordan Road, Kowloon, No. 3, Top floor, and No. 5, First floor. Apply to Kayamally and Co.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TAXICAB CO., LTD.
(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given that a First and Final Dividend or Return of Capital at the rate of fifty-eight cents per share has been declared in the above matter. The Dividend will be paid at the offices of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, Chartered Bank Building, 3, Queen's Road Central, on and after 14th May, 1928. Dividends unclaimed by the 14th November, 1928, will be lodged with the Official Receiver to whom application for payment should be made after that date.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A.,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1928.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Fifth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 26th May, and on Monday, 28th May, 1928, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries will close at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA), LTD.

(Incorporated under the Ordinances of Hongkong.)
NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Brunner, Mond & Co. (China) Ltd., has been changed to IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LIMITED. By Order of the Board,
D. C. BOYCE,
Secretary.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 17th May, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1927. The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 17th May, 1928, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1928.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, the General Agents of the Company on Friday the 18th day of May, 1928, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and if deemed expedient passing as an Extraordinary Resolution the Resolution following, that is to say:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily."

"And that Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., of Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong and John Fleming of Chartered Bank Building, Victoria, aforesaid, be appointed jointly and severally Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 8th May 1928.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

6, Duddell Street.
If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

MRS. SEKAI

MASSAGE

6, Wyndham Street, 1st floor
Hongkong.

Lammert's Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1928, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street

A Valuable Collection of Curios. Comprising:—
Old Porcelain Vases, Bowls, Plates, Bronzes, Jade, Ivory and Agate Articles, Chinese Hand Painting, Embroidered Coats, etc., etc.

And
A Quantity of Blackwood and Lacquer Furniture.
On view from Monday, the 14th May, 1928.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 10, 1928.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY, the 17th May, 1928, commencing at 2.45 p.m.
At No. 6, Knutsford Terrace, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising:—

Teak Hatstands, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Teak Chests of Drawers, Teak Book Cases, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Teak Bedsteads with Mattresses, Marble Top Washstands, Curtains, Linen, Pictures, Brass Ware, Ornaments, Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

also
A Quantity of Blackwood Furniture.

And
A Few Enamelled Baths.
Catalogues will be issued. On View from Wednesday, the 16th May, 1928.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA).

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship "CHARUNA MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 20th May, 1928, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. No fire insurance has been effected. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong 13th May, 1928.

Subscriptions totalling £57,170, an increase of more than £12,000 over last year, were received at the conference of the National Union of Teachers for the Union's Orphan and Benevolent Fund, which is in its jubilee year.

ICE CREAM

— The Solution —

If you require something smaller,

Try our

Twenty cent packet

(complete with spoon)

"Enough for one if one's Enough"

Pint and Quart Bricks

Reduced to

70 cents and \$1.25 each.

Same high quality

The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

FALLACY CONCERNING NEGRO TEETH.

There is a common superstition that negroes and the savage tribes of Africa invariably have sound pearly white teeth, and this in spite of the fact that they pay no special attention to their diet or to the care of the teeth. Now Dr. A. T. Till provides the results of an investigation into the dental condition of children in South Swaziland in Africa. Only 25 per cent of the children were found to be free from carious teeth.

The diets of these children were based principally on maize. Milk, butter and eggs were seldom eaten. Meat was taken only irregularly and then in large amounts. The nursing women of the tribe take no milk, because of a superstition that the drinking of milk prevents the mother from being able to nurse her child. An exactly contrary opinion is held by most white mothers.

In South Swaziland the mother nurses her baby from 18 to 24 months, and begins to feed it on sour meal-meal porridge from as early an age as two or three weeks. Today the scientific evidence available indicates that the pregnant mother should have diet rich in vitamins and calcifying substances. The diets of the African mothers and children were poor in vitamins and high in cereals, which is full of anticarcinogenic substance.

On the other hand the African children have a great deal of sunshine which aids the formation of vitamins in their bodies. They wear little clothing and the skin is constantly exposed freely to the sun's rays.

It is customary among the tribes of South Swaziland to rinse the mouth with water after meals, rubbing the teeth and gums with the fingers. Children are given stones and bones to bite on as exercise for the teeth and gums. Undoubtedly the presence of caries in the children and the early decay of many teeth are due to the bad diets that pregnant mothers and the children indulge in.

Dr. Till noted that in every case where a child had no decaying teeth, it was also free from signs of infected tonsils, adenoids or rickets. Neither was there any record that it had ever suffered rheumatic symptoms.

The heights and weights of all of the children studied were noted and the children with decaying teeth were found under weight in more instances than those free from this disturbance.

A number of Hongkong residents left for home on the P. and O. s.s. Kashgar on Saturday. The passengers included Mrs. H. Birkett, Capt. F. S. Atkinson, Mrs. H. A. Bird, Mr. C. D. Burron, Mr. J. Blundell, Mr. T. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gelling, Mr. A. L. B. Hay, Mr. T. A. Hughes, Mr. A. R. Kirk, Capt. J. Krogh-Moe, Mr. C. H. Lamb, Mr. E. Mimmek (transferred to the Singapore branch of the Mercantile Bank, Mrs. J. B. Newell, Mr. J. B. Robson, Mr. H. H. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Whyte.

Mr. James A. L. Duncan, son of Mr. Alexander L. Duncan, of Meigs, Perthshire, for 3 years a member of the L.C.C., has been selected as prospective Conservative candidate, at the next general election, for Caithness and Sutherland, for which Sir A. Sinclair (Lib.) is the sitting member.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS:

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.
Hongkong Bank, \$1270 s.
Chartered Bank, \$21 b.
Mercantile A. & B., \$33 n.
P. and O. \$4 n.
East Asia, \$75 n.

Insurance.
Canton Ins., \$660 s.
Union Ins., \$346 n.
North China, Ins., \$140 n.
Yangtze Ins., \$47 b.
China Underwriters, \$21 b.
China Firs, \$220 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$750 n.

Shipping.
Douglases, \$40 s.
H. K. Steamboats, \$281 b.
H. K. Tugs, \$21 s.
Indo-Chinas, (Def.) \$78 b.
Shell Trans., 90/- n.
Union Waterboats, \$202 b.

Mining.
Bonguets, \$21 n.
Kailans, 60/- n.
Langkats, \$131 n.
Shai Exploration, \$1.285 n.
Raub, \$4 n.
Tronoh, 17/6 b.

Docks, etc.
Kowloon Wharves, \$1291 b.
Whampoa Docks, \$421 s.
China Providents, \$5.75 s.
Hongkows, \$159 b.
New Engineering, \$1.5 b.
Shanghai Docks, \$109 b.

Cottons.
Ewo Cottons, \$1.875 b.
Orientals, \$1.2 b.
Shai Cottons, \$1.55 (old) n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, \$31 s.
H. K. Lands, \$641 s.
Shai Lands, \$144 b.
Humphreys, \$141 n.
Realities, \$8.25 b.
Territorials, \$1 n.

Public Utilities.
Tramways, \$241 s.
Peak Trams, (old) \$131 b.
Star Forries, \$641 n.
China Lights, (Old) \$11.40 s.
H'kong Electric, \$691 b.
Macao Electric, \$261 b.
Telephones, \$4.70 b.
China Buses, \$1.71 n.
Singapore Traction, 11/9 b.

Industrials.
China Sugars, \$5 s.
Malabons, \$241 n.
Canton Ice, \$4 n.
Cementa (Comb.) \$91 s.
Ropes (Old) \$71 s.
United Asbestos, \$10 s.

Stores &c.
Dairy Farms, \$221 s.
Watsons, \$14 n.
Dor A. Wing, 50 n.
Lane Crawford, \$3.75 b.
Mackintosh, \$22 s.
Sinceres, \$11 b.
Wm. Powells, \$3 s.

Miscellaneous.
Amusements, \$29 s.
Constructions, \$11 n.
E'quo Ind. G. Bonds, 62% b.
H. K. G. Loan, 71/2 X Interest Prem.

LETTER GOLF.

V	A	M	P
E	Y	E	S

1—The idea of letter golf is to change one word to another and do it in par, a given number of strokes. Thus to change COW to HEN, in three strokes, COW, HOW, HEW, HEN.
2—You can change only one letter at a time.
3—You must have a complete word, of common usage, for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.
4—The order of letters cannot be changed.
One solution is printed on another page of this issue.

Lowestoft proposes to substitute a motor-omnibus service for the municipal electric tramways by 1928.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

RADIO NOTICE.

RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICES are now in operation as follows:—
Ships at Sea, Europe, American Continents, Hawaiian Islands, Dutch East Indies, Dutch Borneo, Philippine Islands, French Indo-China, Province of Yunnan, British North Borneo, Siam, Canton, Swatow, Kwongchow, Fort Bayard, Tchekam, Hoihow, Amoy and Foochow, etc.
It is notified for information that the via Wireless rate to EUROPE has been reduced to \$1.65 per word. The rate to the Dutch East Indies has been reduced from \$1.00 to 80 cents per word as from April 25th, 1928.

Rates and further particulars on application to the RADIO COUNTEER, 1st Floor, Government Building.
Telegraphic Addresses—Persons and firms having correspondents in the places named above should in order to avoid delay to telegrams received by radio register their telegraphic address immediately.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

The Postal Service to Swatow and neighbouring places is entirely suspended until further notice.

A direct service to Yunnan Province has been opened 26th April, 1928. The inclusive charge will be 60 cents per word; no charge will be collected from the addressee in Yunnan. The service is, however, liable to interruption owing to atmospheric disturbances and messages are accepted at sender's risk.

The service from GOW Royal Observatory W/T Station is temporarily suspended owing to a breakdown of machinery. Meteorological traffic with ships will be worked by VPS Cape D'Agular W/T Station on 600 metres. The 800 metres telephony service is suspended until repairs are effected.

The Postal Service to Swatow and neighbouring places has now been resumed.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Patroclus	May 15
Canada U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Asia	May 15
Straits	Cromer	May 15
Japan	Hatipara	May 15
Straits	Kutsang	May 15
Japan	Rakuyo Maru	May 16
Australia and Manila	Tango Maru	May 17
Japan and Shanghai	Hakozaki Maru	May 18
Europe via Nagasaki, letters only	Santhia	May 18
London-19th April	Athena II	May 22
Japan and Shanghai	Mishima Maru	May 22
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Taiyo Maru	May 22
Straits	Kamo Maru	May 23
Japan and Shanghai	Hakusan Maru	June 1

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Tourane	Chung Kong Mon.	May 14, 3.30 p.m.
Amoy	Shantung Mon.	May 14, 4.30 p.m.
Siam, Shui and Wuchow	Tai Hing Mon.	May 14, 4.30 p.m.
Takhal and Hainan via "Hoihow"	Limechow Mon.	May 14, 5 p.m.
Formosa, *Shanghai, *Japan, Honolulu and *San Francisco	Siberia Maru Tues.	May 15, 8.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco 8th June.)
Hoihow and Tourane	Davao Maru Tues.	May 15, 8.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Yuenang Tues.	May 15, 10.30 a.m.
	Letters	1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning Tues.	May 15, 2 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America, *Europe via Victoria, B.C. and Europe via Siberia	President Jefferson Tues.	May 15, 2 p.m. Parcels 4.15 p.m. Registration 5.00 p.m. (Due Victoria B.C. 4th June)
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and Europe, via Marseilles	Patroclus Wed.	May 16, 10.00 a.m. Registration 8.00 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m. G.P.O. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 13th June)
Java via Batavia	Tiharoca Wed.	May 16, 2.30 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Asia Wed.	May 16, 3.30 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhal and "Hainan"	Tean Thurs.	May 17, 8.30 a.m.
Hainan	Nanchang Thurs.	May 17, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Deli Maru Thurs.	May 17, 8.30 a.m.
Wei Hai Wei	Kueichow Thurs.	May 17, 8.30 a.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand	Tango Maru Fri.	May 17, 8.30 a.m.
via Thursday Island	Tai Ping Fri.	May 18, 8.30 a.m. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island 26th May.)
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong Fri.	May 18, 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Hakozaki Maru Sat.	May 19, 10.00 a.m. Registration May 18, 4.30 p.m. Letters May 19, 9 a.m. G.P.O. Registration May 19, 8.45 a.m. Letters May 19, 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 18th June.)
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru Tues.	May 20, 9 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Fooksang Tues.	May 22, 10.30 a.m. Parcels 1 p.m. Letters 1 p.m.
Saigon, *Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Athena II Tues.	May 22, 10.00 a.m. Registration 1 p.m. Letters 1 p.m. G.P.O. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 23rd June)
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Mishima Maru Wed.	May 23, 8.30 a.m. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island 4th June.)
Swatow	Foo Shing Wed.	May 23, 10.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Malwa Sat.	May 20, 10.30 a.m. Parcels May 25, 4.30 p.m. Registration 9 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. G.P.O. Parcels May 25, 5 p.m. Registration May 26, 9.45 a.m. Letters May 26, 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 23rd June.)

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, *San Francisco and Europe via Siberia Taiyo Maru Tues.

Registration 8.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.
(Due San Francisco 22nd June.)

Hainan Hui Sang Tues.

Registration 8.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.
(Due Hainan 22nd June.)

Swatow Rakuyo Maru Thurs.

Registration 8.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.
(Due Swatow 22nd June.)

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles Hakusan Maru Sat.

Registration June 1, 4.30 p.m.
Letters June 2, 9 a.m.
G.P.O.
Registration June 2, 8.45 a.m

TEACHERS' SALARY SCALES.

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE ALARMED.

ULTIMATUM BY UNION.

Strenuous opposition to any reduction in the salary scales of teachers as embodied in the Burnham Agreement found expression at the conference of the National Union of Teachers at Cambridge.

Events in Aberlilly, where teachers have been asked to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. in their salaries, caused alarm at the conference, and a resolution, which, however, did not mention Aberlilly specifically, was passed expressing grave concern at suggestions for reductions in the scales which would destroy the integrity of the Burnham award.

Mr. Mander, who moved the resolution, declared that it was made imperative by recent action in Aberlilly.

"If we have to choose between the consequences of dislocation of the education services in a locality on the one hand," he said, "or the dislocation of our national agreement on the other, we shall not hesitate. We shall choose the dislocation of the services in the locality."

This may be taken as the ultimatum of the Union, as the threat of a strike of the teachers in an area where a reduction is brought forward.

Cambridge.—The Aberlilly debate had been carefully stage-managed. In the resolution the word "Aberlilly" was not even mentioned, and it appeared to have been arranged that no member of the Conference who came from Wales should speak.

The resolution itself was a general one, calling attention to the existence of a national salaries agreement, embodied in the Burnham award. Then it expressed grave concern over the suggestions now being made in certain areas for reductions in the scales "which would destroy the integrity of the award."

In the resolution also was an expression of deep sympathy with the areas suffering from industrial distress, but it was suggested that the local infringements of an arbitrary award offered no solution to the problem. Although there was no mention of Aberlilly in the resolution, it soon began to be mentioned in the speeches.

The mover of the resolution was Mr. Mander, and he said that recent events in Aberlilly had rendered the step of talking about salaries inevitable.

Threat of Strike.

He went into the history of the Burnham agreement in some detail, saying that the whole idea of the national agreement was stabilization. Mr. Mander said also that there were indications of other authorities copying the bad example of Aberlilly in endeavouring to break away from the Burnham award.

Then came this significant declaration, which may be taken as the ultimatum of this Union:

If we have to choose between the consequences of the dislocation of the education services in a locality on the one hand, or the dislocation of our national agreement on the other, we shall not hesitate, and shall choose the dislocation of the service in the locality.

That, of course, is the threat of a strike of teachers in the area. Mr. Mander did not conceal that, and said: "If the attitude be questioned, my reply is that it is a disgrace to the local authority concerned that teachers should be driven to make such a choice in order to maintain an agreement nationally made."

The seceder of this resolution, Mr. H. J. Jackson, of Nottingham, reminded the Conference of the conversations now taking place between a representative group of employers and the Trades Union Congress, saying that no peace was possible unless both sides agreed that in any settlement the principles embodied in the agreement would not be varied in any way by either of the contracting parties.

Mr. J. Chuter Ede, of Epsom, in supporting the resolution, said that the principal industry of Epsom was not suffering from distress. He had a lot to say about the incidence of the education rate in various localities, and pleaded for a better distribution of the burden.

Before putting the resolution, which was carried, the President announced that the Union had decided to open a subscription list for the distressed areas, and every teacher in the land would be asked to make a generous response.

There was a large meeting of members of Local Education Authorities, who are in Cambridge at the invitation of the teachers. The subject of discussion was the choice of employment.

The Vice-Chancellor presided, and the arranged speakers were Sir Horace Wilson, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Labour; Dr. P. D. Innes, Director of Education for Birmingham; and Mr. Frank Henley, London Employers' Association.

This gathering was remarkable for an appeal from Sir Horace Wilson to local authorities and to employers regarding juvenile labour. It may be remembered that Sir Horace Wilson, as a member of a Government Committee, has been recently visiting the distressed areas. He said that unemployment, as a whole, was not serious for young persons under 18, but in some of the colliery areas it was serious, and its results were extremely bad.

He had seen a large number of boys under 18 who had not done any work at all since they left school. Many hundreds of boys from 15 to 18 were in the Juvenile Employment Exchanges, which the Government had opened in those districts. It was vital that they should find work for those boys in other places.

His appeal was to members of Local Education Authorities and employers to help in the task. This problem was now a concentrated one, but if it could be spread out, it would cease to exist. If they could get three or four boys taken over by each exchange in the country, the problem would be solved.

He also spoke of the evils of casual labour among boys, and appealed to employers to try to arrange their businesses as to provide avenues to adult employment within the firm for the boys and girls taken on.

Dr. Innes described what was being done in Birmingham, and said that now no fewer than 5,000 firms looked to the local employment committees as their main source of supply for juvenile labour.

In Birmingham they had 1,300 voluntary helpers in this work, and everything was approached from that after care and welfare point of view, and the contact between employers and the schools was becoming closer every day.

Mr. Henley pleaded for closer co-operation between the parents, the child, the teacher, the Advisory Committee, and the future employer. He also urged the raising of the school age to 15.

Mr. Spurlay Hey, Director of Education for Manchester, strongly appealed for the raising of the school age as a means of lessening unemployment. He also said that the greatest movement in education during the next 20 years would concern the relationship between education and industry.

Numbers of pilgrims, many from Glasgow, Manchester, and Bolton, have visited the shrine at Carlinggrove, near Motherwell, Lanarkshire, known as the "Scottish Lourdes" because of the miraculous cures said to have taken place there.

WOMAN'S WORLD FOR OUR LADY READERS.

Insomnia.

[By Maurice Lane-Norcott.]

Thirty-two sheep, thirty-three sheep, thirty... Well, would you believe it? I've lost the sheep now! I've thought of an orange, and it's put the whole flock straight out of my head. Just as I had got them to jump so nicely over the gate, too. Oh, well, I'd better start again, I suppose.

It is no good. I can't start again. Directly I shut my eyes I can only see the orange. It is lying on the top of a mole-hill quite near where the sheep were, and a cow is looking at it. I wonder if the cow would jump over the moon? No, it won't. It won't even jump over the orange. I don't know why I bother to imagine such a useless cow. I shall never go to sleep counting a cow like that.

I think I will cut the orange in half and plant the seeds and see if any trees will grow from them. Well, that's funny. I've grown fifteen small trees already and they are covered with little oranges.

I wonder how many there are? I had better count them. One little orange, two little oranges, three... Oh, go away, you nicking creatures! Really everything goes wrong to-night. The beastly sheep have come back now and eaten my oranges.

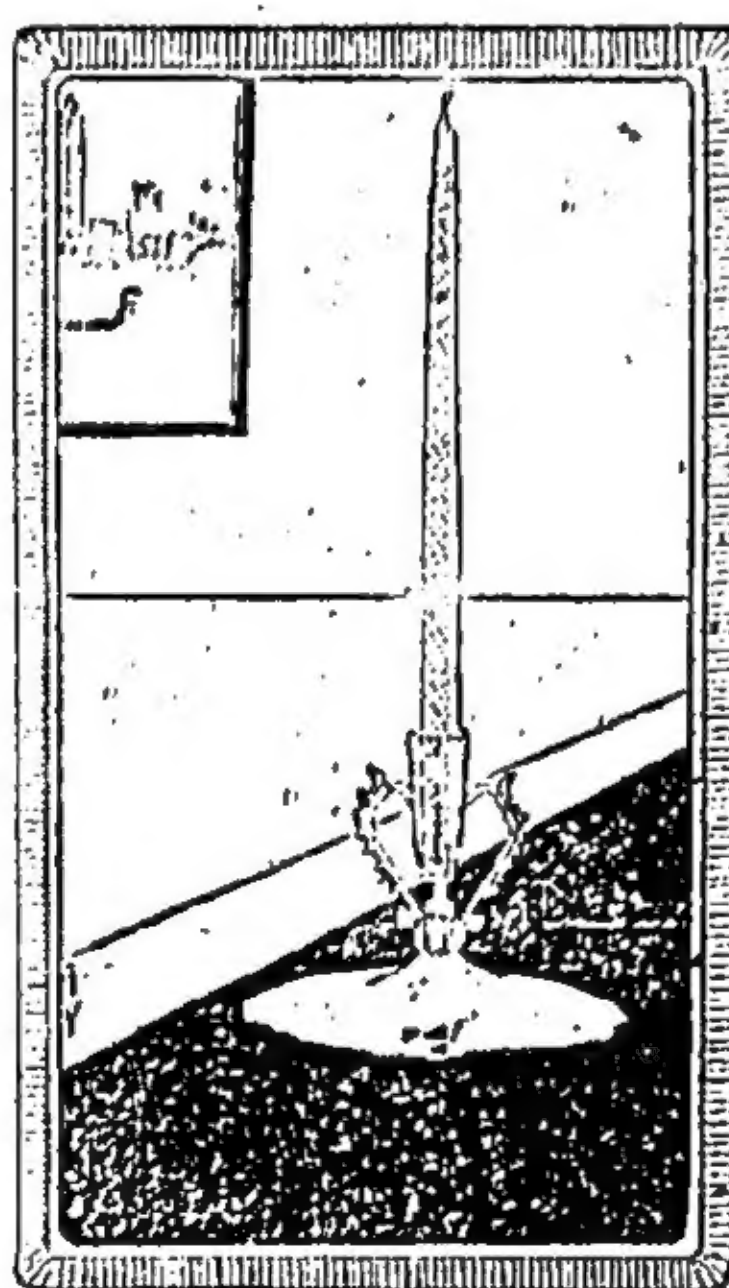
They say that oranges are good for the blood. I suppose they fatten the corpuses or something. It is pretty ghastly to think that a man is just a mass of corpuses. You wouldn't imagine so to look at him. Not in his hat and everything. He is, though. Underneath the skin he is just a swarm of corpuses.

I'll bet I couldn't count corpuses. If fifty or sixty corpuses got loose and sat on a man's cheek I am sure I couldn't count them jumping over his nose.

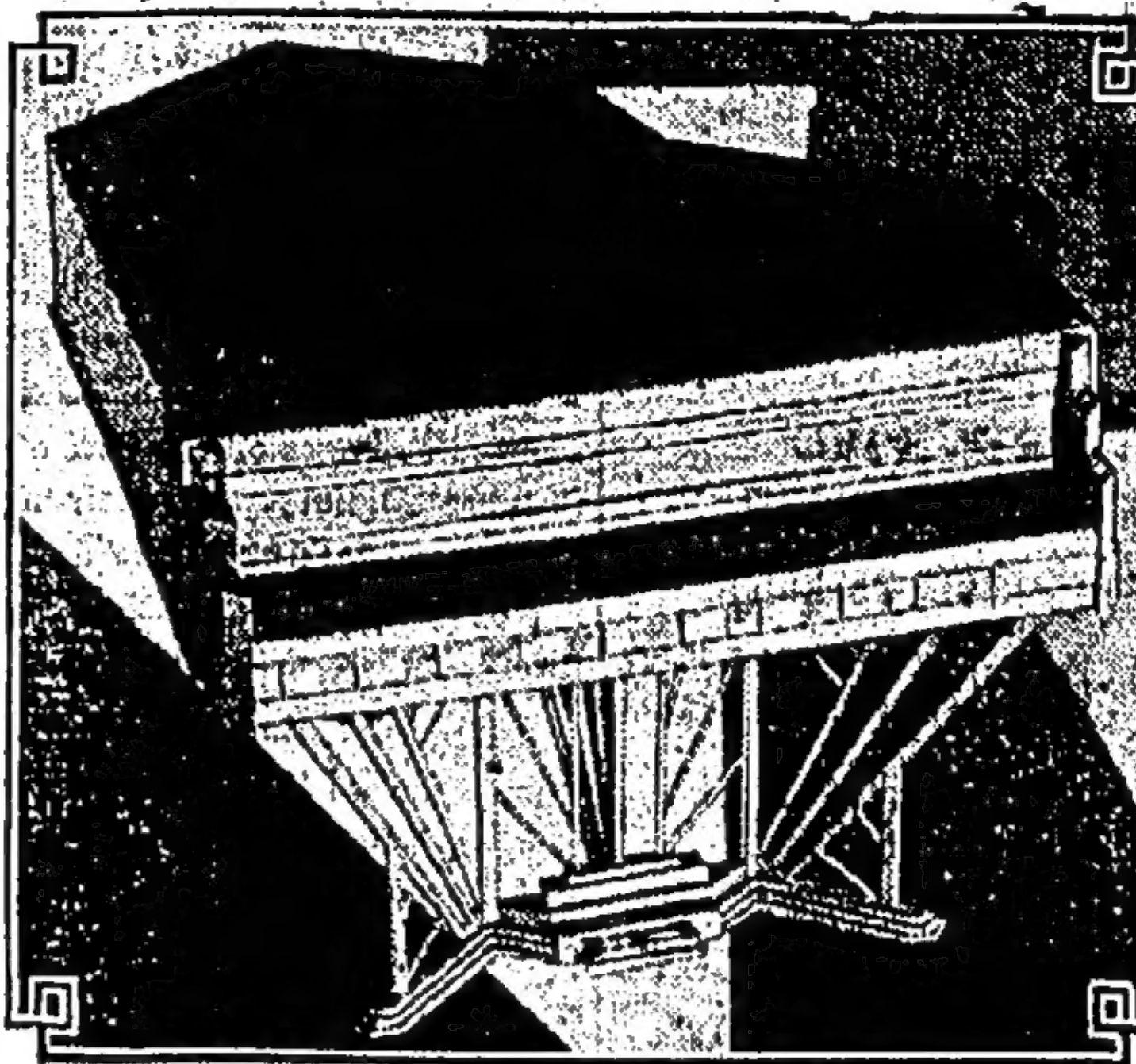
Well, I might. No, it is just as I thought. I can't do it. The little things are too shy. Directly they see me looking at them they run away and hide in his ear.

A clock struck two then. I counted that all right. It is only ONE—TWO—THREE—FOUR—FIVE—SIX—SEVEN hours to breakfast now.

Distinguished.



A very smart touch is this yellow and green glass candle stick, with its large, well-proportioned base.



Here is a "modernique" piano supported by a graceful network of colourful metal. The case is finished in marble, is angular instead of curved, and has "set-backs" like modern skyscrapers.

Modernism in furniture has won another victory. Pianos, the last stronghold of conservative art in decoration, have succumbed to the seductive charm of the new.

Sedate Jacobean grand pianos and delicate upright Queen Anne have gone "modernique"—and exchanged their conventional shapes for new ones and surrendered their well-known piano legs for intriguing underpinnings of an entirely new structure.

Secure Skyscraper Effects.

Eminent modernists, such as Lee Simonson, Helen Dryden and Edward Steichen have joined aesthetic forces to evolve pianos that fit in with an interior where effects simulate skyscraper lights and shadows, where chairs take the new tub shape and sofas are daisies.

The traditional black walnut and polished mahogany surfaces are supplanted by new cases of extremely original and decorative design. There is colour and much snap to some of the pianos where new woods and inlaid work in leathers, wood veneers, metals, marble and cork work out modernistic effects.

Borrow Bridge Structure.

In one grand piano the formidable buttresses have given way to a delicate network of metal supports that look something like a beautiful bridge structure. Here is lightness as well as strength and the architecture of the support suggests the fascinating set-backs of tall buildings.

The case, which has angles, instead of traditional curves, is a gorgeously colourful affair in black, green, red and gold leaf. Another novelty is a delicate, diminutive piano called "The Butterfly" with a key-board only four feet, six inches, said to be the smallest true piano yet produced. Mirrors inlaid in the legs and on the under side of the key-board give it a twinkling twentieth century sprightliness.

Beautifying the Upright.

Another upright piano is orchid and silver in colour and in structure has skyscraper set-backs for the base, the keyboard, cover and music rack. It is a dainty, beautiful music box that, instead of taking up just so much space in a room, can somehow gracefully fade into a background of silver and deeper lavender.

Other "modernique" pianos take futuristic designs of flowers in gay colours and also such mundane things as modernists' joy in putting into decoration—tacks, tea picks, cups and saucers, and so on.

Novel these pianos undoubtedly are. But they sound the spirit of the times, and probably they point to a day when no piano will be an alien piece of furniture in a modern room. By its structure and design, each piano will contribute to the feeling of beautiful serenity that the best of the modern rooms achieve.

Of course, it is far too long. I can see that. No man should be compelled to wait seven hours for his next meal. It is enough to kill him. If he requires four good meals during the day-time, it stands to reason he needs just one or two at night. But there, people who sleep are so selfish. They have no thought for anybody but themselves.

Well, I shall just imagine a poached egg, that's all.

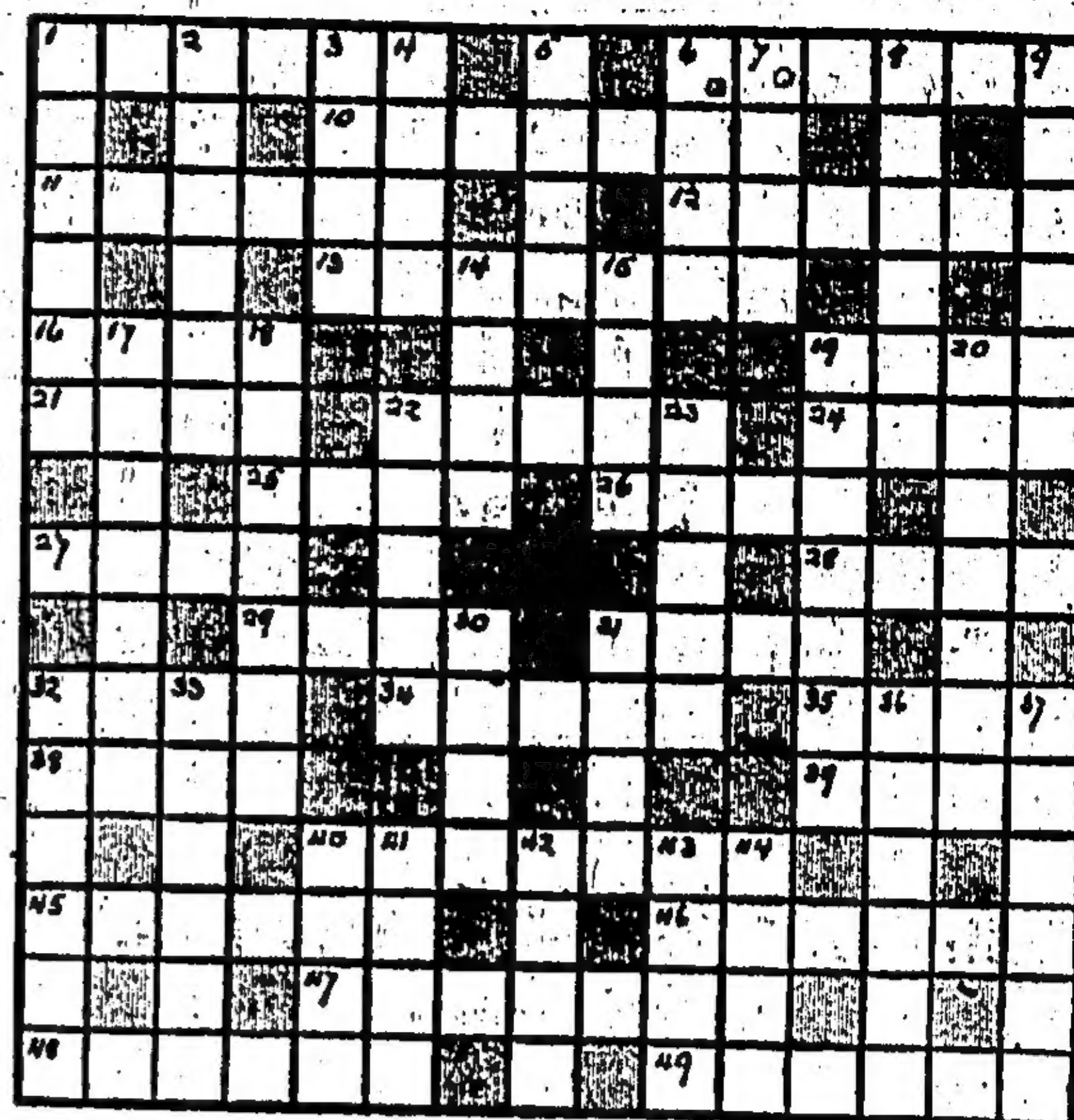
It is a very high-spirited poached egg that I have imagined. It is extremely fresh. Go on—jump over the toast. Now do it again. Oh, look out, stupid! Mind the ceiling! There! What did I tell you? You've broken yourself now. And all the King's horses and all the King's....

One horse, two horses.... three horses and a sheep.... sleep.... sleep.... sleep.... sleep....

Reading Lamps.

Reading in bed is a luxury indulged in by most folks. That is the reason there is such an embarrassing choice of bedside lamps upon the market. One of the most popular types is that which fixes on the head of the bed, so that the light is behind the reader. Recently a noticeable improvement has been effected in some lights of this kind. The electric bulb is covered with two shades, the outer and pretty one which is for effect and an inner shade of plain light-coloured silk. This second surrounds the light more closely, and is made on a frame which revolves. This may be adjusted at will, so that the density or brightness of the light is entirely under control according to desire.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

- 1 Brick (Music).
- 6 Stayed.
- 10 Fundamental.
- 11 Scaria worn over the shoulder.
- 12 First day of August.
- 13 Atmospheric conditions at any particular time.
- 16 Young hawk.
- 19 Large mass of ice.
- 21 Rivulet.
- 22 Sky-blue.
- 23 Common metal.
- 25 Not working.
- 26 Protracted.
- 27 Fleck.
- 28 Single.
- 29 Intercourse.
- 31 Watery vapour.
- 32 Grecian goddess of youth.
- 34 Term applied to French law excluding females from throne.
- 35 Finishes.
- 38 Hebrew month.
- 39 Composition for two.
- 40 Military shop.
- 46 Scamper.
- 48 Hair of Angora goat.
- 47 Feeling shame.
- 49 Serene.
- 49 Moistened with water.

Down.

- 1 The evening star.
- 2 Pure.
- 3 Ship's company.
- 4 Comfort.
- 5 Pith of the matter.
- 6 Went.
- 7 Pertaining to wings.
- 8 Interfere.
- 9 Pattern.

Saturday's Solution.



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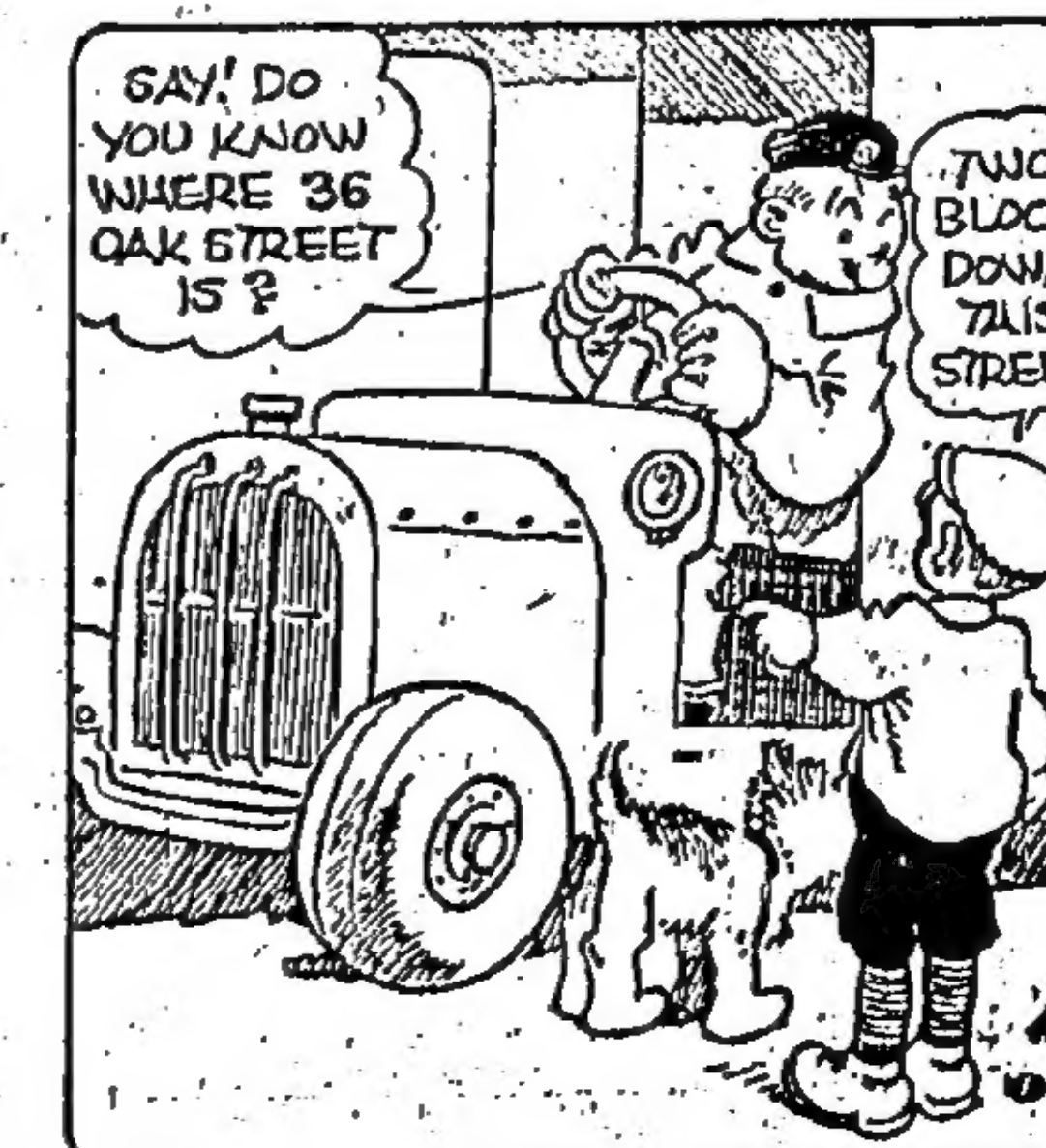
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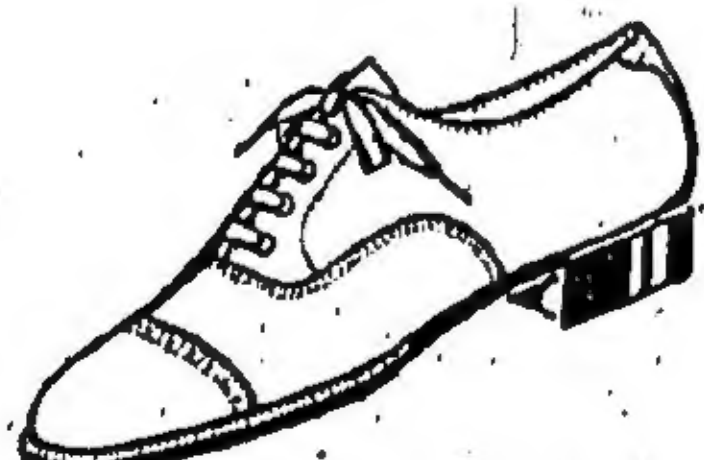
Brown Willow Calf Oxford.
Smart Pointed narrow toe.

\$20.00 pair

LOTUS 769B

Brown Calf Oxford
roomy toe, welted soles.

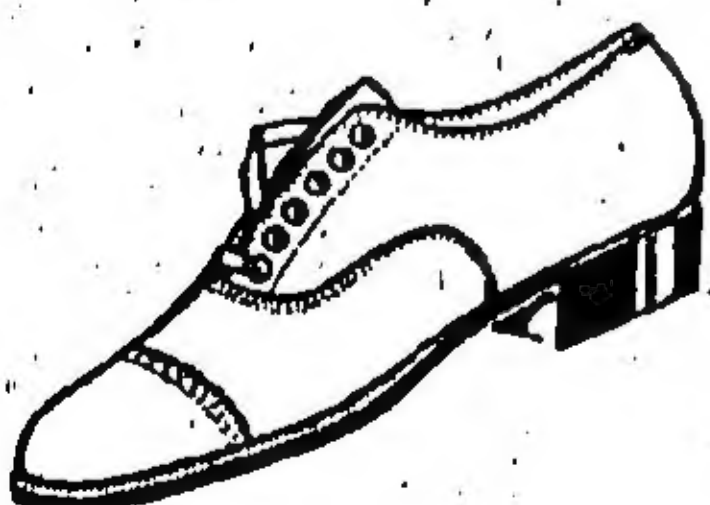
\$28.50 pair



DELTA 628A

Brown Willow Calf Oxford.
Plain stitched shoe.

\$25.00 pair



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16/18 CONNAUGHT ROAD, C.

DEATH

GOLDRING.—At Shanghai, on
13th May, Philip Wallace
Goldring, aged 53.The
Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1928.

CHINA & THE LEAGUE.

It will be interesting to see the outcome of the appeal made by the Nationalist Government in Nanking to the League of Nations asking for the summoning of the League Council to intervene and terminate a situation which is prejudicial to peace between China and Japan. Although technically out of order, for the reason that the Nationalist Government is not a member of the League, the appeal has been circulated to all members of the Council. The technical point could, of course, be overcome by some member of the League endorsing the appeal, and in this connexion the Peking Government is mentioned. Inasmuch as Peking has, like Nanking, protested to Japan concerning the latter's actions in Shantung, endorsement from that quarter ought not to be difficult to obtain, except for the rumours of the impending break-up of the Peking Government, in which event there would be no Administration to speak for China. However, with a continuance of the Nationalist advance, the Southerners may soon be in possession of Peking, in which case they would no doubt claim to be the rightful successors of the Chang Tso-lin regime and therefore be in a position to invoke the aid of the League on behalf of China as a whole.

As might be expected, the Nationalist Government, in its Note to the Secretary of the League, cites Japan as the aggressor, and in this connexion it puts forward its own version of the origin of the trouble. Japan will doubtless dispute the allegations made, and, if so disposed, give a totally different account of the affair. A nice point is raised by Nanking's suggestion that the League should request Japan to withdraw her troops from Shantung immediately. From the standpoint of the aggrieved party, the request is natural, but Japan has from the very start disclaimed the least intention of aggression. She has

contended that the 'despatch' of troops to Shantung was dictated by the necessity of protecting the lives and interests of her nationals, and we cannot see her readily surrendering that standpoint. Most of the Powers have preserved to themselves the right to take what action is deemed necessary in China for protective purposes, and Japan would probably argue that if the sending of troops to Shantung has been followed by untoward events, the fault lies not with herself, but with the Chinese Nationalists. So far from the Japanese regarding themselves as being to blame, they evidently consider themselves the victims of organized outrages on the part of the Chinese soldiery, and their newspapers are talking of the demanding of adequate reparations therefor.

Assuming that the dispute comes before the Council of the League, what are the prospects of successful intervention on its part? There have been many efforts in recent times to strengthen the authority of the League, and it has well been said that hopes for its future utility depend to a very large extent on thoroughgoing, impartial preliminary investigation of problems which come before it. Commenting on that point, a leading Home Journal recently remarked: "When a dispute has reached what we may term the last degree of gravity, when there is an imminent danger of armed conflict, when States are arrayed in opposing factions, deeply committed to partisanship on the matter in dispute, our faith in the efficacy of the League is small. . . . In other words, diplomacy is at its best at the crisis of a dispute, at its worst when the trouble is brewing; whereas it is when the trouble is brewing that the advantages of the League technique are at their height. . . . To call in the League only when diplomacy has failed is to confront it with an almost impossible task." Those words are particularly apposite just now in regard to the Sino-Japanese troubles.

A Traffic Nuisance.

The campaign launched by the police against reckless pedal cyclists in Kowloon is almost by common consent. At least a dozen youths have been brought before the Magistrate in the space of a few days, and a little further action on the same lines should have the desired effect. Traffic dangers are real enough, without serious aggravation by youths imbued with a spirit of adventure. If the danger was confined to themselves, our concern might be less pronounced, but their circus tricks are a continual source of apprehension to all who pursue lawful progress in the streets, and especially to those who drive motor-cars. They are an embarrassment and peril to mechanically-propelled vehicles and pedestrians alike, for reasons which need no recapitulation. Too often their calm indifference to danger, which might be admired in another sphere, is liable to force a motorist into a dangerous swerve, possibly to knock down an innocent pedestrian, or to collide with a lamp-standard or another vehicle. Usually the delinquent escapes scot free, while the unfortunate victim has no means of securing satisfaction, unless he is able to catch the culprit and administer a little corporal punishment. We trust the police will not relax their efforts to check the nuisance. Incidentally, they might devote some attention to individual cyclists who regard motor-buses as a fair game, on which to cling for an effortless spin. Twice recently serious accidents have been avoided only because a following motorist has given proof of his skill, or of the efficacy of four-wheel brakes. In both instances, the danger arose on the cyclist suddenly casting himself loose from the bus and hovering in the track of an overtaking private vehicle. Incidents of this type are no deterrent to the cyclist, unfortunately. It would seem that only direct action will meet the case.

At 6 p.m. on Saturday, the Central Fire Brigade received a call to the City Hall, where it was reported, an outbreak of fire had been observed. Two engines were immediately rushed to the scene, but on arrival there, it was found that there had been no outbreak and that the call was merely a false alarm.

DAY BY DAY.

GERMS ARE LIKE WOMEN; THE MORE YOU THINK ABOUT THEM THE MORE DANGEROUS THEY BECOME.—*"The Vandal."*

The B. I. s.s. Santhia is due here from Singapore on Thursday.

Two Chinese cases of typhoid were notified over the week-end.

The B. I. s.s. Hatipara is due here from Shimonoseki at 6 a.m. on Wednesday.

The Empress of Asia left Shanghai at 2 p.m. yesterday and is due here on Tuesday afternoon.

The s.s. Haiyang arriving from Apin (Samon), with 541 deck passengers reports the death of three on route.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Taxicab Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) has declared a first and final dividend at the rate of 58 cents per share.

An unemployed Chinese was remanded by Mr. R. E. Lindell on Saturday on a charge of stealing a travelling clock and a fountain pen, from the residence of Mr. P. W. Clark, of 464, The Peak.

Mrs. Elvidge, wife of Mr. Elvidge of the Harbour Department was admitted to the Victoria Hospital on Friday last, suffering from appendicitis. It is understood that an operation will be performed tomorrow.

The U.S.S. Jason, flying the flag of the Commander of the Aircraft Squadron of the Asiatic Fleet, is due to arrive here on Tuesday, May 15, for a stay of four days. She will sail for the North on May 19.

Professor W. J. Hinton, M.A., is again leaving Hongkong on a tour of South-Asia, possibly extending to Europe and America, being engaged in the study of the conditions of Chinese settlers in countries bordering this side of the Pacific.

A Chinese, who pleaded guilty to being in possession of 460 dutiable "Three Castles" cigarettes was fined \$20, or, in default, two weeks' hard labour, by Major C. Willson this morning. The man was arrested on the Tung On Wharf last night.

According to a report made to the police on Saturday, a brand new Austin seven (No. 252) which was placed on the road only a few days ago for a customer by Messrs. Alex. Ross and Co., Ltd., was stolen from the public parking place in Chater Road on Friday night.

An Indo-Pacific message, dated April 26, states that Mr. Muccio, American Consul in Hongkong, who had been functioning, temporarily, as Consul in Yunnan-fu, left Yunnan to return to Hongkong on the arrival of Mr. Chamberlain from Shanghai. Mr. Chamberlain has been appointed United States Consul to Yunnan-fu.

Our Foochow correspondent writes that among recent departures is Mr. H. Shelley Brand, who is on his way home to England for a holiday for the first time for more than thirty years. He is expected back in a few months. In the meantime, he will be greatly missed by the many who do not know Foochow without him.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 17 arrivals and 18 departures, with British recording five and five under the respective headings. Tonnage was fair, but cargo returns were generally low. The total of British cargo under both headings was only slightly more than 2,000 tons, while the highest inward was Chinese, all other heavy returns being Japanese.

Sentence of four weeks' hard labour was passed by Major C. Willson this morning on a Chinese who pleaded guilty to the larceny of four packages of cloth from the Tai Sing goldsmith shop of 489, Queen's Road Central. The cloth was left on a counter near the entrance of the shop by a customer who was examining some jewellery, and defendant stole it.

The Hongkong University Journal of Law and Commerce has made its appearance. It is an amalgamation of the separate Law and Commercial Journals, and, in its new form, made a wider appeal. Amongst the articles are some notes on industrial development in China by Professor W. J. Hinton; some details of the Permanent Court of International Justice, by Mr. B. C. Birch, B.A.; "The Academic Study of Law and the Chinese Legal Reform Movement," by Professor W. G. Keeton; and some facts in regard to the position of Hongkong in trans-Pacific shipping, by Mr. Harry Hong Shing, Ph. B.M.A.

COAL COOLIES IN TROUBLE.

BLOCK PULLEY STOLEN FROM NORWEGIAN SHIP.

A block pulley and shackle formed the subject of a charge against two coal coolies before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning. The block was taken from the s.s. Daviken, and Mr. S. Solberg, chief officer of the ship, prosecuted.

Mr. Solberg stated that the coal coolies boarded the Daviken at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and at 8 o'clock witness found the block missing. Summoning the coolie foreman he threatened to call the police if the article was not produced in five minutes. At the expiration of this period the block was still missing and witness called in the police.

Some minutes before the arrival of the police the coolie foreman returned the block which he had recovered from a sampan into which it had been thrown by the two defendants. Corroborative evidence was given by the mistress of the sampan and the coolie foreman, after which the two defendants were both convicted. The defendants admitted throwing the block on the sampan but stated that they merely placed it out of their way as it obstructed them in their work. They intended to replace it. The first defendant was fined \$50 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour. The second defendant was sentenced to two months' hard labour, there being a previous conviction against him.

EXPECTED TO GET AWAY WITH IT.

THIEF HAS DESIGNS ON PACKING CASES.

It would seem there is nothing too large, too heavy or too bulky for a certain type of criminals judging by instances provided in Major C. Willson's court this morning.

A Chinese appeared before the Court charged with stealing two large packing cases from a shop in Wing Kat Street. The cases once held piecegoods, but having emptied the contents, the shop exhibited the cases for sale. The defendant succeeded in removing the cases for a distance of about a hundred yards before the shop people were aware that the cases were missing.

The defendant was seen with them and arrested. Defendant had nothing to say in answer to the charge, and was sentenced to ten days' hard labour.

In another case, a Chinese attempted to steal an empty oil barrel from a wharf in Connaught Road West, but was unsuccessful. He was fined \$5.

ALLEGED COAL THEFTS.

CASE AGAINST THREE MEN ADJOURNED.

The case in which three Chinese were charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court on Friday, with larceny of two cwt. of coal from the Tai Po Road, where repairs are being carried out, was again mentioned in Court this morning, when the hearing was fixed for tomorrow.

Sub-Inspector Dick told his Worship that the books had all been gone into and everything was correct, with the exception that 1.3 tons of coal were missing. This, however, covered a period extending from the beginning of the year. The defendants' duties were to deliver coal to the different gangs and it was either by taking more than they were supposed to from the dump, or that they had extracted small quantities from each of eleven baskets which they had delivered to the Tai Po Road Workmen, that the defendants were able to steal two baskets full. The case was adjourned till 11.45 a.m. to-morrow.

PREVENTING DISEASE.

DR. KOCH'S PROPOSAL TO GOVERNMENT.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Dr. W. V. M. Koch will propose the following resolution:

"That this Board respectfully suggests to the Authorities the propriety of setting in action investigations into the possibility of devising means for the prevention of the prevalent infectious diseases, such as typhoid, malaria, tuberculosis, etc. It further suggests that such investigations might be undertaken by local medical men under the direction of the Government, and that their reports be published for the guidance of the community."

The Very Idea!

The following story is worthy of putting on record as a proof that not all Government departments are without a sense of humour. An inexperienced chicken farmer was having trouble with his brood. He wrote to the Agricultural Department in London for advice. "Each morning I find two or three lying stiff on the ground with their legs in the air," he complained. "Can you tell me what is the matter?" A week later he received a reply. It read: "Dear Sir,—Your chickens are dead!"

And woman in her time plays many parts. Although she tries to make them all alike, Her acts being seven poses. At first the infant Yelling all night for some man to take her In his arms, the only difference being That in after years she doesn't yell out loud. Then 'the schoolgirl with her lipstick, Powder rag and mirror in her satchel, Hating boys, but playing with them all the same. Next the flapper, with long legs and elbows, Busting her rival shins with clubs at hockey. Next stage is still a flapper, only more so, Clawing tennis balls from 'out high heaven, And clinging with her knees to motor-cycles. Or wagging those same knees in frantic Charleston, Not caring twopence about reputation Even in the neighbours' mouths. Comes another flapper With shorter skirts and sheerer stockings. What boots it that she can remember The Relief of Mafeking and how a soldier kissed her In the Strand? Her face is twenty, and her legs Eighteen. She loves the pictures, and will go miles To see her hero on the screen and tell herself That only she could make love like that In real life. The sixth age shifts; She may be married, but she's still a flapper With youthful hows well saved, a perfect fit. Spending her afternoons at fox-trot teas, What time that lean and slippered pantaloon— Her husband—is working overtime, or says he is. To make both ends meet. Last scene of all That ends this strange and truthful history Finds her still so chemically beautiful, She might be seventeen, or thereabouts, Except that she has a grown-up habit Of going three no trumps on next to nothing, And playing golf to keep her figure. While as to staying home, and darning socks, She would prefer oblivion. . . .

The Postmaster-General has approved a new scheme for advertising in telephone booths. Two thousand of these booths are to be fitted for this purpose in the London area soon. The equipment will take the form of a black box on the wall, beside the receiver, in a window of which illuminated pictures will be shown in succession, each image remaining in view for seven seconds. Thus a humorous writer:— Many animals that once were common are rapidly becoming extinct. There is the plesiosaurus, the dodo, the horse, the red-nosed comedian, the Ford, and now the baby. You could travel for miles through some of our suburbs pushing a perambulator baited with a rattle and never see one. This being so, there are many people to-day who have heard of babies—and unless you are stone deaf you can usually hear one within a mile—but who have never seen one. The baby, therefore, is a small, pink, mottled animal. It does not walk on four legs, nor on two, but lies on its back all day and does an aerial Charleston with its feet, so that most people fasten things to it with safety-pins which stick into it and remind it when it is kicking over the traces. . . .

Rather than agree to play "The Red Flag" in the streets of the town, which was one of the conditions of an engagement, the Working Borough Band, composed almost entirely of ex-Servicemen, declined to play for Working Labour Party at the May Day Festival.

ANOTHER MANILA
EXECUTION.CHINESE PAYS PENALTY IN
ELECTRIC CHAIR.

OFFICIALS IN TEARS.

Manila, May 11.
For the fifth time in 15 days the electric chair at Bilbid has claimed a victim. Agustin Chan Lin Wat, a Chinese, was electrocuted yesterday afternoon, for the murder of Manuel Escanella, private detective, in 1925.

The Chinese proved to be the bravest prisoner that has yet paid the supreme penalty in the only electric chair in the Orient, says the *Manila Bulletin*. He faced death calmly, believing that God would take care of his soul, and assured that his body would be delivered to his family. One of his last requests, made less than five minutes before he was strapped to the chair, was that his dead body be turned over to his wife.

Officials in Tears.

The attitude of prison officials and those who witnessed the execution was not in keeping with that of the prisoners. The officials who so calmly carried out the orders of the court 15 days ago admitted that the execution of Chan Lin Wat was a hard task. They left the death cell with tears in their eyes. It was probably because Chan Lin Wat was more brave.

Twenty minutes before 3 o'clock, the time set for the prisoner to die, Ramon Victorio, director of prisons, led a small group of attendants and witnesses to the death cell. Simultaneously, a squad of six buglers walked down the prison wall to the tower directly in front of the death house to await the signal for the prison's last rites for the condemned man.

Kneels in Prayer.

When the party entered the death cell Chan Lin Wat was praying in the chapel adjoining the death cell. During the last few hours of his life he became a Christian. The new religion seemed to console him. As the officials and witnesses filed into the death cell they could see him kneeling, through the barred door.

On seeing the party enter the building and realizing that the end was near, Chan Lin Wat arose to his feet and asked to speak with the director of prisons and his assistant. He greeted the officials with a smile that indicated victory rather than defeat, and expressed to them his gratitude for the kindness they had shown him during his two years in Bilbid. He still smiled as he shook hands with them and said goodbye.

Carried to Death Room.

Chan Lin Wat was given morphine while Mr. Victorio conducted the usual ceremonies in the death cell. The witnesses were informed of what was about to take place and the electrician was ordered to examine the chair to see that it was functioning properly. These details had been attended to by 3 p.m. It was then that the guard was ordered to bring the prisoner into the room and strap him to the chair.

Chan Lin Wat was carried into the room. He was conscious but greatly weakened by the morphine. He had nothing to say nor did he resist the ether when it was administered to him after he had been securely strapped to the chair.

HIDDEN UNDER THE
RUBBISH.CHINESE WHO STOLE
SHARKS' FINS.

That a man who was employed to clear away such stuff should deliberately ignore a stack of rubbish at the entrance of the godown at which he was employed, was a circumstance which aroused the suspicion of a District Watchman yesterday.

The District Watchman's examination revealed that no less than fifteen cartons of sharks' fins were concealed beneath the heap, and, after watching the coolie for some time, he saw the latter carefully remove the "rubbish" into a basket of his own.

The coolie was immediately arrested and was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning, when he was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for theft of the sharks' fins.

Before he was brought up in Court, he told a story to the police which implicated another of the employees of the godown, who was also brought before His Worship this morning, but the police subsequently withdrew the charge against the second man, who was represented by Mr. Horace Lo.

38 DANCERS KILLED IN
AMERICA.VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION AND
FIRE.

New York, Apr. 15.
At West Plains, (Missouri) at least thirty-eight persons are dead and twenty injured, several critically, as the result of an explosion and fire which destroyed the Weiser garage building, where a dance was being held.

Twenty bodies are unidentified, and to-day friends and relatives were crowding the two morgues, seeking seventeen unaccounted for and believed to be among the dead.

The coroner's jury, summoned by Richard Green, Prosecuting Attorney, was unable to agree as to the cause of the explosion, and adjourned until Wednesday. A gasoline tank was suspected, but was found to be intact.

Thirty to forty couples were dancing on the second floor of the two-story garage and automobile sales-room building when the explosion occurred, followed by total darkness, owing to damage to the electric light plant. The fire immediately spread, rendering escape impossible for most of the dancers. Walls soon collapsed, burying victims in the furnace.

Some of the injured were found in the street or taken from the upper windows before the walls collapsed, and several were found fifty feet or more from the scene.

Mr. H. C. Allen, a prominent local merchant, was blown across the street and had both his legs broken and an arm torn off. Some were blown through the windows and survived.

HARBOUR OFFICE
OFFICIAL.SUDDEN DEATH FROM
TUBERCULOSIS.

The death is reported of Mr. L. King-I, first clerk of the Junk Office of the Harbour Department, which took place at his home in High Street, at 4 p.m. Saturday from tuberculosis.

The deceased, who was a highly valued servant of the Department was 36 years of age. He joined the Government service 12 years ago, and after serving in the Treasury, was appointed to the Harbour Department in 1923. He was on duty only four days and the news of his death was a great surprise to his fellow workers.

It is understood that the funeral takes place at Pokfulam at 4 p.m. today, when Junk Office officials and boatmen will attend.

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC
SERVICE.NUMEROUS CHANGES ARE
NOTIFIED.

Paris, Apr. 30.
The *Journal Officiel* has published a number of important changes in the French diplomatic service. M. de Chambrun, Minister of Vienna, has been appointed Ambassador at Ankara, replacing M. Daeschner, who has retired from the Service; M. Chauzel, head of the French delegation to the League of Nations, is appointed to succeed Mr. Chambrun at Vienna; M. Puaux, has been transferred from Kovno to the Legation at Bucharest; while M. de Verchere de Remy, who is serving in the High Commissionership in Syria, has been promoted to the Ministership of Addis Abeba (Abyssinia) in succession to M. Gaussen. —*Indo-pacifi.*

HIGHER WAGE DEMAND
BY POSTMASTERS.UNION AMALGAMATION
SCHEME REJECTED.

The National Federation of Sub-Postmasters, at the concluding session of the annual conference at Margate decided to demand an increase in remuneration "equal to that of other Civil Servants."

Major Gould (Topham, Devon) said it must not be thought that the way to economise in the Post Office was to cut down the salaries of the employees. There must be no cheeseparing.

It was decided to launch an intensive publicity campaign regarding sweating conditions in the Post Office.

A proposal to amalgamate with the Union of Post Office Workers was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. J. W. Clarke, (East Cornwall), the mover of the resolution, said their ideal was that ultimately they should have part control of the service, they ran and a voice in the organisation.

Several delegates opposed the motion, demanding that the Federation should maintain its independence.

The Secretary (Mr. John Fielding) said the time was not ripe for the amalgamation.

There were only five or six votes in favour of the motion.

DRUNKENNESS LAW
PUZZLE.VIEWS OF POLICE DOCTOR
AND MAGISTRATE.

MOTORIST ACQUITTED.

The difference between the views of the doctors and lawyers as to what really constitutes drunkenness, when applied to motorists, was emphasised in a case heard at Marylebone Police Court recently before Mr. H. C. A. Bingley.

James Alfred Swain, motor driver, of Hillside, Stonebridge Park, who was accused of being drunk in charge of a motor-car in the Edgware-road, was discharged, Mr. Bingley, after hearing the medical evidence, stating that he was not satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that the charge had been proved.

Dr. Alexander Baldie, the divisional surgeon, gave in detail the results of his examination of Swain, and finally stated that he formed the opinion that the man was drunk.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kearns, the solicitor defending, he said that it took him three-quarters of an hour to decide because he was in a "bit of a quandary." "A doctor always is," he said, "in these cases of men charged with being drunk in charge of motor-cars."

Mr. Kearns—If you had been called there to an ordinary case of a person charged with drunkenness what would you have said as to his condition?

"Totally Wrong."

Dr. Baldie—I should have said that he was sober.

The Magistrate—You would? Well, that is an end of this case.

Dr. Baldie said that the man's incapacity depended on what he was charged with doing.

Mr. Bingley—You are totally wrong. That is not the law.

Dr. Baldie—It may not be the law, but it is the medical view.

Mr. Bingley said that he did not quarrel with the doctor from the medical point of view. His only question was "Aye or no, was the man drunk?" If the law has to be altered it must be, but that is the law. Mr. Sanders, the solicitor prosecuting for the Commissioner of Police, asked whether, if there had been disorder in conjunction with the man's condition, the doctor would have found that the man was drunk and disorderly?

Mr. Bingley—That does not matter a straw, because the doctor has nothing to do with the disorder.

Mr. Sanders—if you say that it has nothing to do with disorder, then you must judge as to whether he is drunk in charge of a motor-car. You cannot have it both ways.

Dr. Baldie—A doctor has no means of determining whether a man is drunk unless he is considering the particular thing the man was doing or failed to do.

Mr. Bingley—if that is so, you need not bother about all these tests?

The doctor agreed.
Mr. Bingley—What it comes to, doctor is that you, like other doctors would like to see the law altered. But we have to take the law as it is. Aye or no, is the man drunk?

Lord Chief Justice's View.

Mr. Bingley, giving his decision, said that he was there merely to administer the law as it is. The law used the expression "drunk." In a case before the Supreme Court a little time ago the Lord Chief Jus-

YOUTHFUL "CAT"
BURGLAR.CLIMBS DRAINPIPE TO STEAL
JACKET.

A boy of fourteen who appeared before Major G. Willson this morning charged with the theft of a jacket from the first floor of 233, Queen's Road Central, was ordered to receive twelve strokes by his Worship.

The police said that this youth would appropriately come under the description of a thief of the "cat" type. He gained access to the first floor of 233, Queen's Road Central by climbing up a drain pipe. After stealing the jacket he was about to descend the same way, when he was observed by one of the inmates of the house, who immediately raised a cry and blew his police whistle.

The young thief then changed his plans and climbed into the verandah of the adjoining house. He was seen by a policeman in the street, who went into the adjoining house and arrested him.

STOLE ROLL OF CLOTH.

WEAK EXCUSE GIVEN IN
IN COURT.

A roll of cloth displaced at the entrance of the On Kee shop, at No. 143, Queen's Road Central, attracted the attention of a sneak thief, who, after waiting a considerable time, thought he saw a good opportunity to make off with the cloth. His attempt to do so was unsuccessful, and he appeared before Major G. Willson this morning, charged with the theft of the roll of cloth.

Defendant denied stealing the cloth, but stated that he was a stranger to the Colony. Seeing a roll of cloth in the street, he thought he was perfectly entitled to it, and that explained why he picked it up and walked off with it.

His Worship found the story unconvincing and passed sentence of four weeks' hard labour.

RAIN EXPECTED.

The Royal Observatory Report to-day, states:—Pressure is high over the Bonins and over South-West China. The forecast till noon to-morrow is:—south winds, moderate, squally cloudly, some rain.

lice, their highest authority, stated that drunk meant drunk.

"All I have to do," said Mr. Bingley, "is to be satisfied that the man charged before me, whoever he is, is or is not drunk. It might be advisable that the law should be altered; has he had so much alcohol as to impair his powers?"

All sorts of phrases might be imagined, continued the Magistrate, but the law as it stood at present said "Drunk." The doctor said that at the end, taking all into consideration, he thought the man was too drunk to drive a car. But that was not the law. It was nothing to do with the doctor whether the man was in charge of a car or was lying in the street. The sole question was whether he was drunk. In view of the doctor's evidence, Mr. Bingley said that he was not satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that the charge had been proved.

CROP OF SNATCHING
INCIDENTS.CULPRITS APPEAR BEFORE
THE MAGISTRATE.

VIOLENT STRUGGLE.

A number of snatching incidents occurred over the week-end and the police in most cases managed to arrest the culprits, several of whom appeared at the Central Magistracy this morning before Major G. Willson.

A Chinese who was arrested in Wellington Street, after he had snatched a gold necklace and pendant from a girl, pleaded guilty on being charged and was sentenced to six months' hard labour and twelve strokes. The pendant and chain were valued at \$110.

In another case, a Chinese was brought before the Magistrate for snatching a purse from another man near the World Theatre last night. The purse contained 34 cents, and, on pleading guilty to the offence, the defendant was ordered four weeks' hard labour.

The police who were prosecuting told his Worship that the defendant, on being arrested by a District Watchman, put up a violent struggle, in the course of which the man who was the victim of the snatching made himself scarce, sacrificing the purse and the money rather than appear in Court.

His Worship ordered the 34 cents to be placed in the Poor Box.

Marjorie Hindmarsh, aged 4, of Cawthorne-terrace, Preston, North Shields, was killed by a stone cross which fell from the top of a gravestone in North Shields cemetery.

HOW MUCH DO YOU
KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

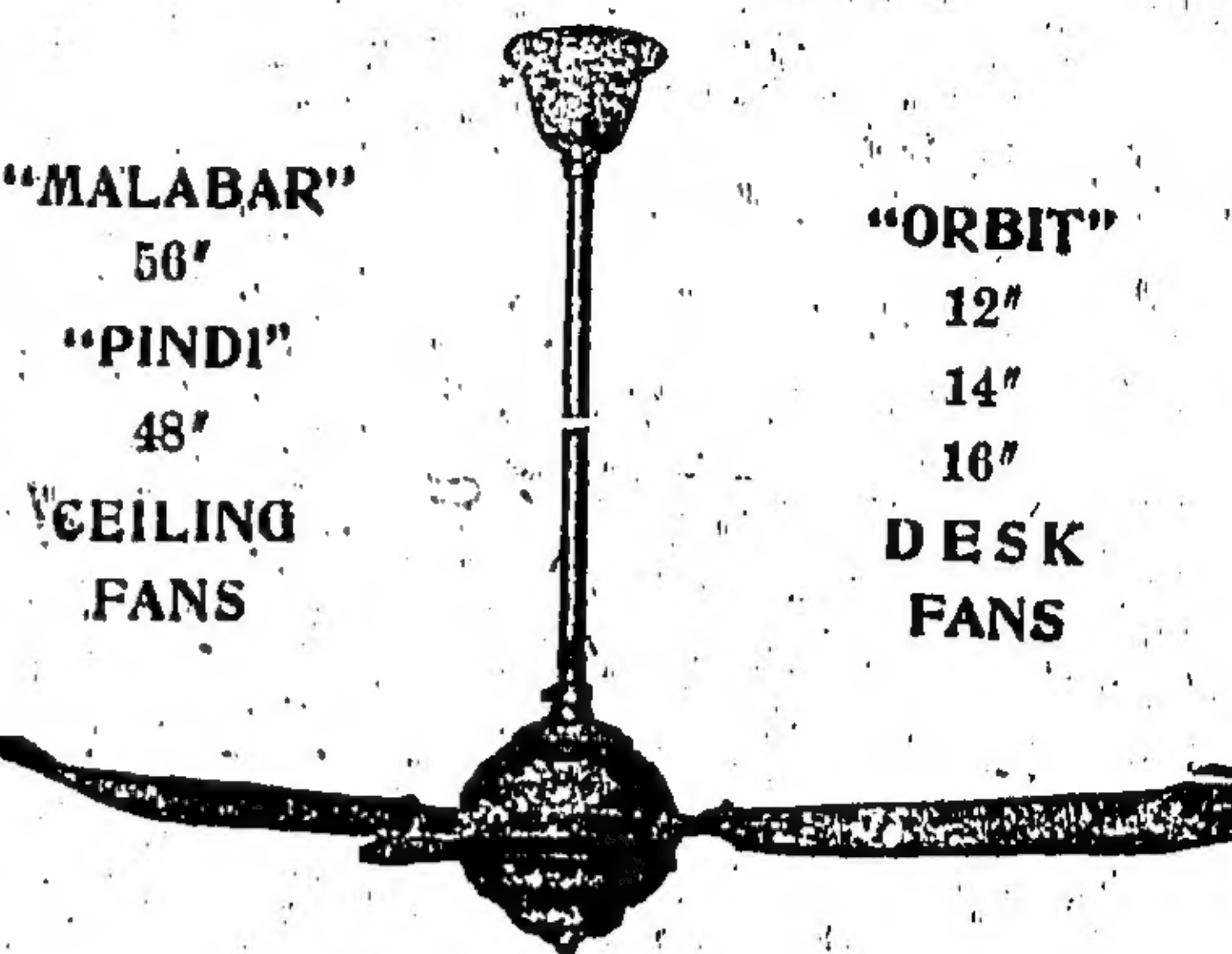
The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. For what famous picture has an offer of £200,000 just been made, and by whom?
2. What was the salary of the Lord Chancellor in the days of Henry II?
3. What remarkable economic fact regarding the United States has just been announced?
4. What European King washes the feet of the poor at Easter-tide?
5. What two historic stories are now declared to be mythical?
6. Where are real dragons still to be found living to-day?
7. Where in England is there a club whose members use their fingers instead of knives and forks?
8. What famous soldier has recently become a monk?
9. What strange mistake has been made in a new issue of Greek stamps?
10. What fish has wings measuring 15 feet across?
11. When did the first two ships cross the Atlantic under steam?
12. What remarkable claim is made by a Russian doctor in Paris in connexion with X-rays?

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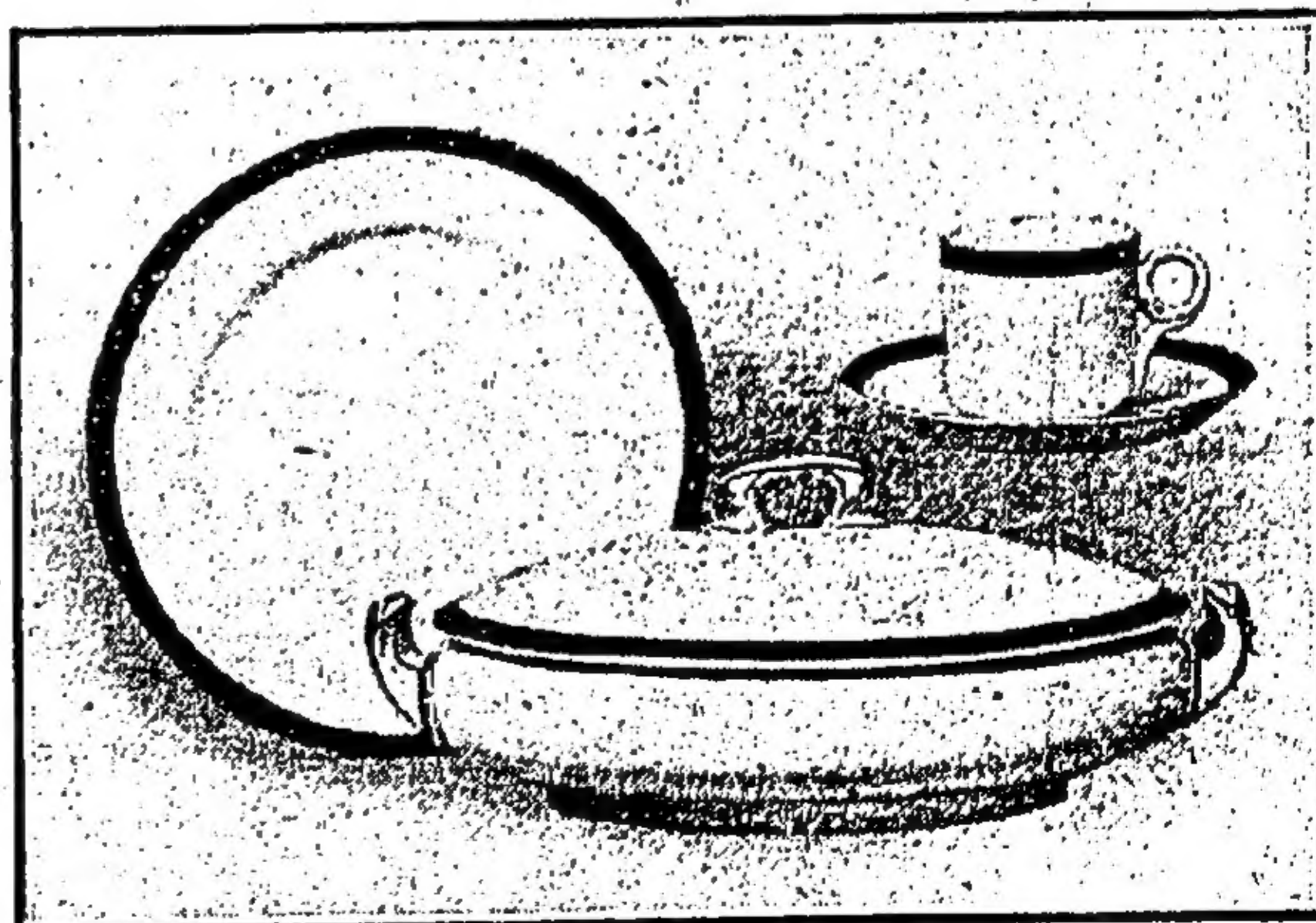
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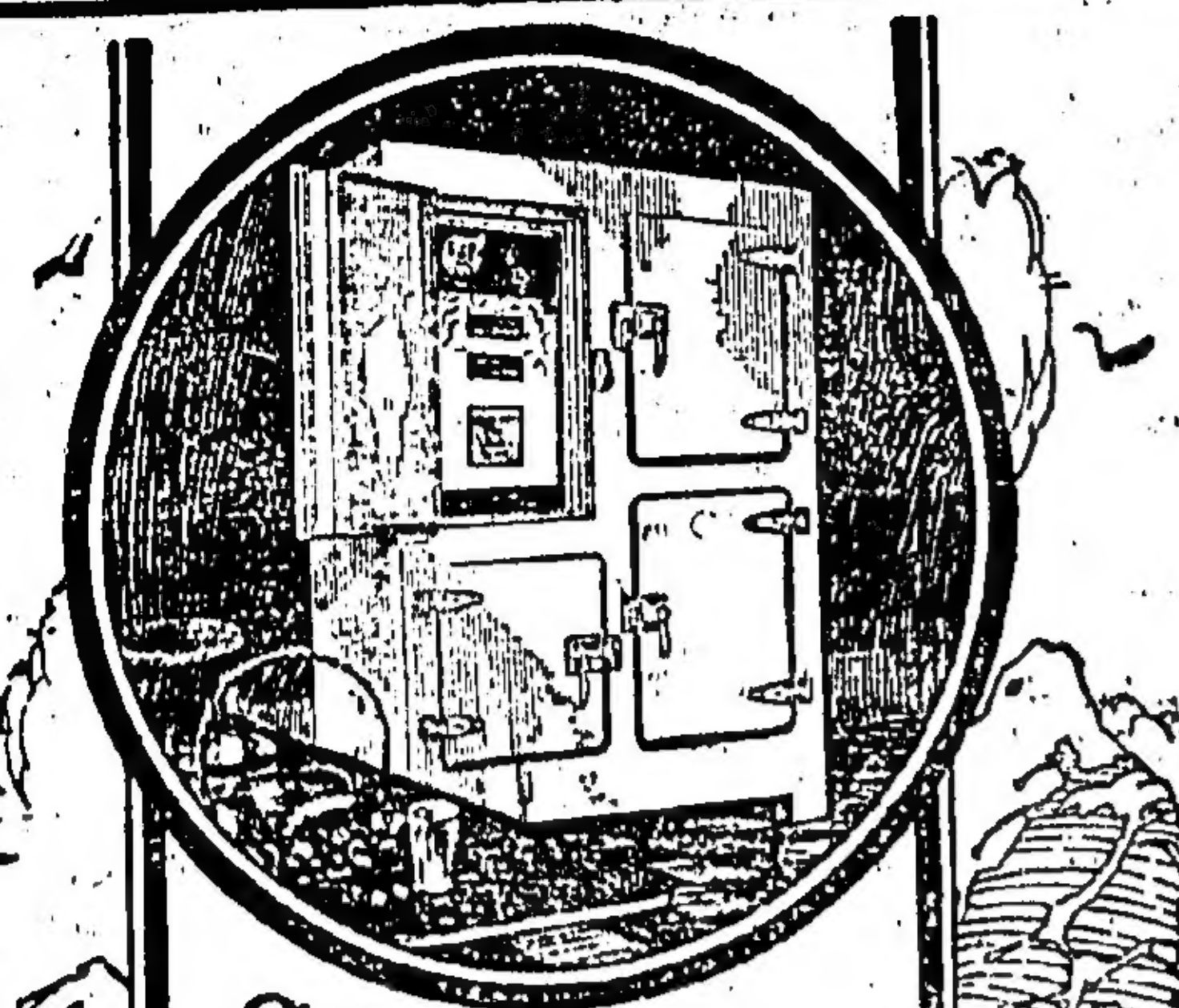
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A girl likes to get credit for being well dressed.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

MACAO RACES.

A REAL GOOD AFTERNOON'S SPORT.

(By "Rambler.")

One of the most enjoyable race meetings since the opening—that was the verdict at Sunday's Macao Race Club fixture.

The day was an ideal one for racing and although the sun was shining intensely throughout the day, I did not hear anybody complaining that it was too hot. The cool breeze from the ocean was most refreshing and was appreciated most as one reclined in a comfortable lounge chair under the awning in front of the members' stand where food refreshments could be had for the asking. The tired members amongst the backers were mostly keen to enjoy this privilege when they had sufficient time to spare between frequent visits to and from the betting booths.

One of the things that pleased me most was the large number of visitors from Canton to see the racing. Quite a number of prominent American, German and Chinese ladies and gentlemen made their first appearance and with those who had been down before helped to swell a good natured party of appreciative sports.

Mr. N. Hashim, who is one of the most keen followers of the little China pony, had a party of about twenty and it was most fitting that his pony Sunning should win one race and run a very good second in another. This, as you might imagine, put the whole party in good spirits as they were all on the little black mare.

The Handicap events were a tribute to Mr. Charlie Alves, only in one event did they get ahead of him. Caviare, a Fanling chaser owned by Mr. Toppide and ridden by that clever trainer and jockey, Dr. L. Reidy, posted the opposition and made no error about it, for when the starter let them go somebody must have forgotten to close the gate, for the big roan just shot out to the front and passed the winning post in a canter.

One third a beautiful clean-limbed specimen of the equine fraternity, was sent out in two races and won both of them on the bit. He has a beautiful action and when fully extended is as steady as a can be, and a beautiful mover. I hope to see this fellow up against Roxing Eve at the next meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club. I am sure that Roxing Eve will run him off his feet, good as he undoubtedly is, but still they would be pretty to watch in action together.

If I may be permitted to throw a few bouquets at myself, I might mention that I tipped five winners and seven placed ponies out of eight races. Not so bad when it is taken into consideration that one does not always know who will be selected to ride the ponies and this is half the battle, you know.

I hope my readers will look me up at the next meeting at Happy Valley, as I have some real likely babies already ear-marked.

HONGKONG VARSITY FOOTBALLERS.

TO PLAY SERIES OF GAMES IN MANILA.

Word was received yesterday at the P. A. A. F. offices (says the Manila Bulletin of May 9th) that the Hongkong University Football team would leave for the Philippines on the Dollar Liner President Wilson on May 20. They will arrive in Manila on May 22.

Arrangements for a series of four soccer games to be played here are still under way. At present, plans indicate the visiting aggregation will be matched with the Nomads team, a Swiss eleven, a Chinese team and probably a Filipino or American squad.

Financial backing for the series is being furnished by C. C. Lim, prominent wealthy Chinese. The game will be played under the auspices of the amateur federation but the money derived will be for the benefit of the Chinese Y. M. C. A.

Much interest is being shown in the forthcoming matches. Soccer, according to Dr. Ylanan of the P. A. A. F. is gaining in popularity in the Philippines every year.

Henry Percy Baldock was at Seabrook, Hythe, committed for trial to the quarter sessions on two charges of embezzlement in respect of money received by him on behalf of the Elham Rural Council, of which he was clerk.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York, May 12.
The following are the results of the baseball matches played during the week.

National League.	
Saturday.	
St. Louis	2 Brooklyn
Cincinnati	11 New York
Chicago	5 Philadelphia
Pittsburg	6 Boston
Sunday.	
Cincinnati	4 New York
St. Louis	4 Brooklyn
St. Louis	5 Philadelphia
Chicago	5 Philadelphia
Monday.	
St. Louis	6 Brooklyn
Cincinnati	1 New York
Chicago	7 Philadelphia
Pittsburg	9 Boston
Tuesday.	
Pittsburg	6 New York
Chicago	4 Brooklyn
Cincinnati	7 Boston
St. Louis	15 Philadelphia
Wednesday.	
Pittsburg	0 New York
Chicago	2 Brooklyn
St. Louis	7 Philadelphia
Cincinnati	4 Boston
Thursday.	
St. Louis	4 New York
Cincinnati	6 Boston
St. Louis	6 Philadelphia
Friday.	
Chicago	8 Brooklyn
Cincinnati	3 Boston
St. Louis	3 Philadelphia
American League.	
Saturday.	
New York	7 Chicago
Philadelphia	6 Detroit
Washington	6 St. Louis
Boston	4 Cleveland
Sunday.	
New York	4 Chicago
Washington	6 St. Louis
Detroit	3 Boston
Monday.	
New York	8 Chicago
Boston	2 Cleveland
Philadelphia	10 Detroit
Washington	2 St. Louis
Tuesday.	
New York	9 Cleveland
Boston	6 Chicago
Philadelphia	4 St. Louis
Washington	2 Detroit
Wednesday.	
New York	4 Cleveland
Boston	2 Chicago
Washington	5 Detroit
Philadelphia	11 St. Louis
Thursday.	
New York	7 Cleveland
Boston	4 Chicago
Philadelphia	11 St. Louis
Washington	9 Detroit

—Routledge's American Service.

FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

THE FILIPINO AQUATIC SELECTIONS.

Idefonso and Tuburan will represent the Philippine Islands in the aquatic events at the 1928 Olympic Meet to be held in Amsterdam this summer.

In addition to being selected for this team, Tuburan, in the final try-outs, established what is believed to be a new record for the Philippine Islands in the 400 meter free style when he finished it in 6 minutes 31-4/10 seconds. Second place went to Jakaria.

The 200 meter breast stroke was won by Idefonso, the other team member. He swam the distance in 2 minutes and 56-7/10 seconds. Arased of the Moro team was second in this trial.

Jakaria captured first in the 100 meter free style sprint with Tuburan finishing second. Time for the event was 1 minute 4-3/10 seconds.

"THE MISSING LINK."

SYD. CHAPLIN IN FUNNY FILM.

If you want to forget the muggy weather, with all its discomforts, you cannot do better than to visit the Queen's Theatre during the run of "The Missing Link," Syd. Chaplin's latest success. The picture was screened for the first time yesterday, and it proved itself a real mirth-provoker. It is sheer farce and burlesque, of course, but the cinema-goer who can't get a hearty laugh out of it ought to consult the doctor.

In the story, Syd. Chaplin plays the part of a timid poet who was forced to become a big game hunter in Africa. We won't say anything more as to how the tale develops, but it can well be imagined that there is plenty of scope for thrills and humour. The photography is excellent, and there are some wonderfully trained wild animals.

"The Missing Link" can certainly be classed as one of Syd. Chaplin's biggest hits. It is to be shown up to and including Tuesday.

MR. HENRY FORD ON WAGES.

BRITAIN'S TRADE PROSPECTS.

SMALLER MOTOR CARS.

Mr. Henry Ford, who is paying his first visit to England for sixteen years, in an interview recently discussed Peace, Free Trade, Prohibition, and what he regarded as the essentials to Great Britain's prosperity.

I think, he remarked, people are becoming too intelligent ever to have another big war. What is educating the ordinary people against war is that they are mixing so much. The motor-car, radio, and such things are the great "mixers." Everyone wants to work, not to fight.

"I am a complete free trader. I do not believe in anything else than free trade all round," Mr. Ford remarked.

The removal of the rubber restrictions, he continued, will not affect my plans in Brazil. We shall go on with them there, and Mr. Firestone, one of my managers, has gone to look round Liberia.

Mr. Ford said that he had sold the site which he bought at Southampton, as he did not consider it suitable, but added: "This does not rule out Southampton. I think we should have two places in England." He had visited the Dagenham property and was going there again. He thought there were possibilities in the big dump of London refuse there which covered about a third of the 300 acres, for the production of power.

Pathway to Prosperity.

The prosperity of America, Mr. Ford proceeded, is bound to continue indefinitely and it will be the same here as soon as people wake up to the fact that they must do a good job of work. The only thing that will put real prosperity into this country is machinery. People say that machinery brings idleness, but it is really the other way about. I have more men making machines than I have making cars. You do not do enough by machinery here.

One of the main things all over the world people have to learn is to pay wages. If they do not do that they will never make a market. People who get barely enough to live on never create markets. This country is a good deal better than some in regard to wage levels, but you have to learn that lesson here, too. People are afraid to pay too things if they are paid too little. Unemployment in England is caused by wages being too low.

I regard Great Britain as still being the centre of world trade. You made the first practical steam engines and other inventions, and have been the shippers of the world. I am sure that Great Britain can manufacture better for the Continent, for India, and for other places on that side than any other country. Tractors, for instance, can be made better here for Africa, Russia, and other places than elsewhere.

Smaller Motor Cars.

Mr. Ford is building big aeroplanes, but he believes that aeroplane design will have to change radically before Transatlantic flying can become a commercial proposition.

Motor-cars, I believe, he remarked, will become smaller, but their engine power will be larger, especially if you can get the tax moved from the car to the petrol. The small car with the powerful engine can get round the bigger vehicles, such as trucks.

Mr. Ford believes that America has improved immensely under Prohibition, and that it will eventually spread to the rest of the world.

The great majority of the people in the States, he declared in conclusion, revere your King and Queen, and I think the Prince of Wales is just as popular over there as he is here.

PHILIPPINE PORT WORKS.

BIG SALE OF BONDS IN AMERICA.

Washington, May 10.
The sale of \$750,000 Cebu port works bonds to a syndicate headed by the Chase Securities Corporation of New York and of a like amount of Iloilo port works bonds to a syndicate headed by Harbort Company of Boston, was announced to-day by the War Department.

The Cebu bonds brought \$106.40 per \$100 bond and the Iloilo bonds, \$106.159.

Alderman S. Flavel, who was six times mayor of Leamington Spa, has resigned from the office of Vicar's warden at Leamington Parish Church after 44 years' continuous service.

SEARCH FOR NEW REVENUE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Shares and Share Contract Notes. The first two of these might yield a considerable increase of revenue. Death Duties on very large estates might be increased. The duties on such estates are at present higher than those in force in Hongkong but lower than those in force in Ceylon.

Conveyance Duty is only \$6 per \$1,000 per cent. in England, Ceylon and Hongkong.

It should be added that so far as death duties are concerned, we think it probable that a good deal of property is at present concealed, undervalued, or passes without being taxed. We consider that a tightening up in the collection of death duties might be effected.

Vehicles Tax.

We are of the opinion that the taxes on vehicles could be considerably increased, as with the excellent roads of the present day the wear and tear on vehicles is considerably less than in the past, and it seems only equitable that the vehicles should bear the cost of the roads which make their use possible. The division of the taxes collected, between the Municipalities and the Rural Boards, should not present any great difficulty.

Increase of Petroleum Duty.—We are in favour of this only as a means of taxing vehicles in proportion to the use they make of the roads. Such a duty would have the advantage of providing revenue in direct proportion to the mileage covered and resultant wear and tear of the roads and their cost of maintenance, while being easily collected. A vehicles tax and a petroleum duty would make motoring slightly more expensive and the two together would presumably form a fairer tax than either singly.

Government Pawn-shop.—We understand that in the Netherlands East Indies pawn-shops are owned by the Government. We think that it might be worth while to investigate the Dutch system so as to ascertain whether a similar system could be advantageously introduced here.

House Tax.—This tax could be collected from landlords through the Municipality. It has the advantage of being easily collected but there are the serious objections that it would add largely to the cost of living and that in the case of houses where families occupy a room each a tax imposed on the house would probably be passed on to the inmates in such a way that the landlord could collect more than the tax he was paying.

Unpopular Income Tax.

Income Tax.—This is one of the few taxes by which a really large increase of revenue could be obtained, but it is a most unpopular tax and subject to the almost insuperable objection that the incidence falls unfairly on the honest taxpayer. Income tax should not, in our opinion, be revived until all other means of raising sufficient revenue have been tried.

Customs Duties, Poll Tax, Corporation Profits Tax and Registration of Trade Marks have been considered but in our opinion their disadvantages are numerous and outweigh the amount of revenue which would be forthcoming from their establishment.

The possibility of effecting savings in Annually Recurrent Expenditure should be carefully examined before any new tax or any increase in an existing tax is brought into force.

The extent of the liability of the Colony for Defence Contribution is, we understand, now under consideration, and we have been compelled to disregard this question throughout our report. The existence of an uncertain factor of so much importance to the finances of the Colony diminishes to a large extent the value of any forecast of our financial position.

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

VOTING IN INDIANAPOLIS PRIMARY.

Indianapolis, May 9.
With returns in from 3074 of the State's 3610 precincts, Senator Watson to-day was leading Secretary of Commerce Hoover by 21,334 votes in the Indiana presidential primary, held yesterday. Returns from the 3074 precincts gave Watson 178,674 votes and Hoover 167,340.

On the Democratic ticket, returns from 1865 precincts gave Evans Woolen, Indianapolis banker, 107,913 votes.

Mr. J. T. Murphy, of Glasgow, a prominent Scottish Communist, is to oppose Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the Aberravon Division at the next Parliamentary General Election.

EARTH AND THE UNIVERSE.

NEW MATHEMATICAL THEORY.

STARS AS SPECKS.

Dr. F. H. Seares, of Mount Wilson Observatory, having subjected the universe to the mill of mathematics, has reached the striking conclusion that we cannot regard ourselves as dwelling in a uniformly distributed congregation of stars, as was once imagined, but rather as in an unsymmetrical grouping which may best be described as a number of separate clusters of stars.

It has been known for some time that the system of stars and the Milky Way by which we are surrounded, form a huge isolated swarm separated by vast distances from other structures known as "spiral nebulae."

A few years ago, Dr. Hubble, a colleague of Dr. Seares, succeeded in showing that some, at least, of the spiral nebulae were themselves vast organisations of stars, thus reviving a previous speculation that our own stellar system was a spiral nebula of which we had not been able to detect the form, because of our disadvantageous position in its interior.

What Dr. Seares has done is to submit to mathematical analysis the observations which have been made of the positions and distances of the stars in our system and therefrom to deduce how the system would appear to an observer situated at a distance.

A Larger Structure.

The stellar universe, according to the conclusion of Dr. Seares, would appear to resemble a spiral nebula, which consists of a flat, disc-like nucleus (probably a congeries of stars) surrounded by two spiral arms, in which there are irregularly arranged clusters or "condensations" of stars.

In our own system our sun is near the centre of a "local cluster"—a flattened circular swarm of many millions of stars, having a diameter of at least 6,000 "parsecs" (one parsec equals 19 million miles), and possibly corresponding to one of the condensations in the arms of a spiral nebula. This cluster was mistakenly regarded by early investigators as the whole of the system, but Dr. Seares now finds that it is part of a larger structure.

This larger structure has a diameter of from 60,000 to 90,000 parsecs, and we are far from its centre—possibly something like 20,000 parsecs. This, of course, we should expect if we actually belong to a spiral nebula, and our local cluster is situated in one of the arms, for the centre of the whole system must be located in the nucleus.

The Milky Way.

The Milky Way, which we see as a faint haze of light arching the sky, is an appearance due to the extremely flattened character of the system.

When we look at the Milky Way we are looking in the plane of flattening, and therefore through a very great thickness of stars. The irregularity of the Milky Way is due to the non-uniform distribution of the stars, and certain apparently empty spaces are probably masses of obscuring material such as have been observed in many special nebulae which we see edgewise.

The stupendous dimensions of the organisation thus adumbrated may be realised when we consider that a parsec is equal to about 3 1/4 light years. This means that we see the stars at the centre of the system as they were about 65,000 years ago, while to travel from one extremity to the other, light, which covers 186,000 miles per second would require from 200,000 to 300,000 years.

In such a system, the Earth is far too minute a speck to be represented to scale by any illustration drawn from our common experience. There are possibly millions of such systems in space, and the distances separating them are so enormous that one of them, as seen from the nearest of the others, would appear not much larger than our moon appears to us. They move at speeds of several hundred miles per second.

It was stated at an inquest on Miss Annie Turk, 41, bookkeeper, of Avenue-road, Acton, concerning whom a verdict of Accidental Death was returned, that she either went to sleep or fainted in a bath.

Frederick Lock, aged 39, a Camberwell dock labourer, was executed at Wandsworth, S.W., for the murder of Florence Kitching, aged 28, with whom he had been living.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

SIXTEEN GAMES ON SATURDAY.

The Lawn Tennis League programme was carried out according to schedule on Saturday afternoon, when no fewer than sixteen matches were decided in the three divisions of the League.

In the "A" Division the Chinese Recreation Club scored a comfortable victory over Craighower C.C., although on paper the latter team looked quite formidable and appeared to be in a position to give the Chinese club a hard fight. The University, visiting Kowloon, had no difficulty in wrestling the points from the K.C.C., whilst the most surprising result of the afternoon's matches was the defeat of the Indians "A" by the M.B.K.

In the "B" division the Indians defeated the M. B. K. and the Club de Recreo accounted for the other Japanese team, the Nippon Club, the Chinese R.C., the Hongkong C.C. and the University defeated the R. E., the K. C. C. and the Craighower C. C. respectively.

Both Chinese teams in the "C" divisions registered victories as did both the Portuguese teams. The full results of Saturday's matches are given below.

"A" DIVISION.

Chinese R.C. v C.C.C.

On their own ground, the Chinese R.C. defeated the Craighower C.C. by 33 games. Scores:—

Ho Ka-ku and Yew Man-Kit (C.C.C.) beat J. W. Leonard and T. Lay 8-3; lost to O. Ismail and J. A. Cassamboy 6-5; beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. M. Sepher 8-3. Lo Man-kan and Lo Man-cho (C.C.C.) beat J. W. Leonard and T. Lay 7-4; beat O. Ismail and J. A. Cassamboy 10-1; beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. M. Sepher 6-5. Ng Sze-kwong and Lo Man-cho (C.C.C.) beat J. W. Leonard and T. Lay 8-3; beat O. Ismail and J. A. Cassamboy 7-4; beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. M. Sepher 7-4.

K.C.C. v University.

On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. lost to the University by 29 games. Scores:—

B. C. Fletcher and G. W. E. Bishop (K.C.C.) beat F. A. Redmond and R. E. Tottenham 3-8; lost to A. A. Rumjahn and P. C. Lim 3-8; lost to T. W. Chong and K. T. Sun 3-8. G. E. Millard and F. C. L. Wheeler (K.C.C.) beat F. A. Redmond and R. E. Tottenham 4-7; lost to A. A. Rumjahn and P. C. Lim 3-8; lost to T. W. Chong and K. T. Sun 5-6. E. F. Fincher and W. M. Gittins (K.C.C.) beat F. A. Redmond and R. E. Tottenham 4-7; lost to A. A. Rumjahn and P. C. Lim 5-6; lost to T. W. Chong and K. T. Sun 6-5.

M.B.K. v Indian R.C.

At Kowloon, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha beat the Indian R.C. by 15 games. Scores:— T. Honda and T. Akiyama (M.B.K.) beat S. H. Ismail and S. D. Ismail 10-1; beat I. M. Razack and J. S. A. Curran 8-3; beat A. H. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn 6-5. T. Yamada and H. Yoshida (M.B.K.) beat S. H. Ismail and S. D. Ismail 6-5; beat I. M. Razack and J. S. A. Curran 6-5; lost to A. H. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn 4-7. Y. Mizobe and N. Inagaki (M.B.K.) beat S. H. Ismail and S. D. Ismail 7-4; beat I. M. Razack and J. S. A. Curran 6-5; lost to A. H. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn 4-7.

"B" DIVISION.

The Indian R.C. playing on their own ground, defeated the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha by 19 games. Scores:— S. A. Hussain and S. A. R. Bux (I.R.C.) beat T. Ema and K. Matsuo 7-4; beat G. Nakamura and Y. Koyama 8-3; beat T. Fujimori and S. Wuno 7-4. S. S. Hussain and A. G. Mohamed (I.R.C.) beat T. Ema and K. Matsuo 11-0; beat G. Nakamura and Y. Koyama 8-3; beat T. Fujimori and S. Wuno 6-5. A. H. Madur and S. A. Ismail (I.R.C.) lost to T. Ema and K. Matsuo 4-7; lost to G. Nakamura and Y. Koyama 2-9; beat T. Fujimori and S. Wuno 6-5.

Chinese R.C. v R.E.

At Causeway Bay, the Chinese R.C. beat the Royal Engineers by 51 games. Scores:— C. Choa and C. F. Lee (C.R.C.) lost to Col. Skinner and Col. Wyatt 4-7; lost to Sgt. Trumper and Capt. Larkeon 3-8; beat Sgt. White and Spr. Earle 6-5. Kwok Po-kan and Lau Fook-ki (C.R.C.) beat Col. Skinner and Col. Wyatt 7-4; beat Sgt. Trumper and Capt. Larkeon 8-3; beat Sgt. White and Spr. Earle 10-1. Lau Man-ching and Lu Tak-cheuk (C.R.C.) beat Col. Skinner and Col. Wyatt 9-2; beat Sgt. Trumper and Capt. Larkeon 8-3; beat Sgt. White and Spr. Earle 10-1.

Hongkong C.C. v K.C.C.

On their own ground, the Hongkong C.C. defeated the Kowloon C.C. by 51 games. Scores:— G. Miskin and W. B. Cornaby (H.K.C.C.) beat A. W. Ramsey and J. K. Owen 9-2; beat W. Brown and J. N. Owen 8-3; beat G. S. Ford and J. S. Smith 10-1. J. G. Laurie and C. C. Stark (H.K.C.C.) beat W. Brown and J. N. Owen 9-2; beat G. S. Ford and J. S. Smith 9-2. R. K. Valentine and W. A. Nowers (H.K.C.C.) beat A. W. Ramsey and

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

SOUTH CHINA DEFEAT THE QUEEN'S REGT.

At Caroline Hill on Saturday, South China defeated the Queen's by two goals to nil. The Queen's were not at full strength. South China had the assistance of Pau Ka-ping, Pau Ka-chuen, Lau Mau and Lau Kau. Athletic players. A large crowd of Chinese witnessed the game. One goal was scored in each half. Fung King-cheong beat Rowbottom with a header about halfway through the first half.

The second half opened with the Queen's pressing, but Lau Kau and Li Ting-sang played a sound game at back. Lau Mau scored a fine goal with a fast low shot from 25 yards. The Queen's forced a corner, following which Leung Wing-tak headed out and Larking returned over the bar.

The Queen's tried hard for a goal but when the final whistle sounded they were two goals down.

A. J. Kew 7-4; beat W. Brown and J. N. Owen 6-5; beat G. S. Ford and J. S. Smith 8-3.

Varsity v C.C.C.

On the University ground, the University defeated Craighower C.C. by 23 games. Scores:—

G. de Sousa and J. Barrow (Varsity) beat W. J. Howard and G. Lia 9-2; beat A. B. Hanson and E. Zimmerman 7-4; beat H. J. Howard and J. A. Victor 8-3.

H. T. Lee and H. K. Lee (Varsity) lost to W. J. Howard and G. Lia 5-6; lost to A. B. Hanson and E. Zimmerman 5-6; beat H. J. Howard and J. A. Victor 9-2.

T. I. Lu and T. K. Tan (Varsity) lost to W. J. Howard and G. Lia 5-6; beat H. J. Howard and J. A. Victor 8-3.

On their own ground, the Nippon Club lost to the Club de Recreo by 13 games. Scores:—

Sajiki and Iemura (Nippon) lost to J. M. Silva and P. Remedios 6-5; beat A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios 8-3; lost to E. A. Noronha and E. de Souza 4-7. Yoshikawa and Nomura (Nippon) lost to J. M. Silva and P. Remedios 6-5; lost to A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios 4-7; beat E. A. Noronha and E. de Souza 6-5.

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RIFLE SHOOTING.

DOCKYARD CLUB DEFEATS H.M.S. BERWICK.

A friendly match between teams representing the Dockyard Rifle Club and H. M. S. Berwick took place at Stoncutter on Saturday. An enjoyable "short" resulted in a win for the D. R. C. by the narrow margin of 8 points. Full scores below:

	200	500	600	Total
P. O. Blatchford	20	25	25	70
P. O. Chapman	23	31	13	67
S. P. O. Wheeler	22	25	20	67
L. S. Callicott	20	24	21	65
L. S. Jane	20	31	23	74
L. S. Langley	18	15	8	41
A. B. Proctor	26	28	0	54
A. B. Litton	25	26	12	63
	173	269	127	570
	200	500	600	520

*Plus 4% for Open Sights

Total 520

D.R.C.

Mr. Young 28 18 25 71

Mr. Cook 23 28 23 74

Mr. Guest 23 30 28 81

Mr. Johnson 20 30 20 70

Mr. McCarthy 20 27 10 57

Mr. Mitchell 31 27 13 71

Mr. Lahey 17 25 0 42

Mr. Bullen 21 28 18 67

183 213 137 533

*Plus 4% for Open Sights

Total 537

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Mr. Guest 23 30 28 81

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D.R.C.

LAWN BOWLS.

CHAMPIONS DEFEATED BY CRAIGHOWER.

The defeat of the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club, last year's champions of the first division of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls League, by Craighower came as a big surprise to a good many bowlers. The match was played at Craighower and the home team won by 10 shots. Bradbury's rink did it. He claimed a margin of 15 shots over the rink skipped by Lapley.

The Kowloon Bowling Green also paid a visit to Happy Valley, and succeeded in defeating the Civil Service C.C. by ten shots.

The Police R.C. created a surprise by gaining a comfortable victory over the Tai Koo R.C.

In the second division of the League, Kowloon Bowling Green Club won by the big margin of 44 shots against Craighower, the Club de Recreo "A" defeated the Kowloon C.C. by 34 shots; Tai Koo won with 19 shots to spare against the Club de Recreo "B" whilst the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club had hard luck in just being beaten by East Point.

Scores:

Division I.

Civil Service v K.B.G.C.

At the Civil Service C.C. the home team lost to the Kowloon Bowling Green by 10 shots.

Scores:

Civil Service Bowling Green.

J. T. Laing R. Duncan

F. Haynes A. R. Whitley

J. J. Gregory D. Holland

P. J. Dorrer 10 Macfarlane 25

A. H. Owick H. Nish

F. E. Booker D. Harvey

S. E. Alderman T. J. Magill

A. Hollidge 13 W. Russell 24

L. Whant P. T. Farrell

H. Westlake D. Muir

J. Denkin A. Macfarlane

A. W. Grimmit 24 A. Grey 14

53 03

C.C.C. v Kowloon Dock.

At Craighower, the home team defeated the Kowloon Dock R.C. by 10 shots.

Scores:

Craighower Kowloon Dock.

G. T. Buchanan C. S. Atkinson

C. S. Rosset J. Goodman

C. Bennett J. A. Lindsay

R. Bass 18 J. C. Brown 28

NEW AMERICAN SERIAL.

GIRL ALONE

By ANNE AUSTIN.
Author of "Saint and Sinner."

CHAPTER XXXV.

As long as she lived, Sally Ford would remember with shame that for one moment she was tempted by Arthur Van Horne's offer to prepare her for a stage career in New York. She had "play-acted" all her life; her heart's desire before she had met David had been to become an actress, and in that one moment when she knew that realization of her ambition lay within her grasp she wanted to stretch out her hands and seize the opportunity.

Her eyes glistened; she gasped involuntarily with delight. If Van Horne had not been hasty, if he had not snatched her to him with a strangled cry of triumph as his black eyes—mocking no longer, but wide and brilliant with desire—read the effect of his words, she might have committed herself, have promised him anything. But he did touch her, and her flesh instinctively recoiled, for every nerve in her body was still athrill with David's goodnight kiss.

"No, no! Don't touch me!" she shuddered. "I won't go! You know I love David!" she wailed, covering her face with her hands. "Why won't you let me alone?"

Van-laughed, settled back in his seat and crossed his arms upon his breast. "I can wait until you have your little tummy full of carnival life and of hiding from the police," he told her in his old, nonchalant way. "Incidentally I have always bemoaned the fact that this quest is so damnably easy. It is a new experience to me—this being refused, and I suspect that I'm enjoying it. Now—shall I say goodnight, since we've reached the carnival lot? It's not good, you know, Sally. I assure you I'm admirably persistent. And remember, if Enid tries to make a nuisance of herself, you can always fly to Van. Good night, Sally, you adorable, ungrateful little wretch! No kiss? Perhaps it is better so. I'm afraid I should not care for the brand of lipstick that Princess Lalla uses."

Sally did not tell David of Van Horne's offer, for on Saturday, the last day of the carnival in Capital City, the boy developed a temperature which caused Gus, who had acted as volunteer surgeon, to exclude all visitors, even Sally.

Apparently Enid Barr had been convinced of Bybee's guilt lies that little orphaned baby had been mistaken and "Princess Lalla" was not "Sally Ford, play-acting," but it was not until the show train was rolling out of the state in the small hours of Sunday morning that the girl dared breathe easily.

Sunday, on the show train, was a happy day, the happiest that Sally had even known in her life. Freaks and dancers, criers and concessionaires, all the members of that weirdly assorted family, the carnival mingled in a joyous freedom from work and worry, singing together, reminiscing, gambling, gossiping.

The last week, except for the storm, had been an excellent one; money was free, spirits high. Even Mrs. Bybee, hovering like a mother hen over David, was good-natured, inclined to reminisce and give advice. Sally, whose talent for exquisite darning had been discovered by the women and girls, sat on the edge of David's berth, her lap full of flesh and beige and gun-metal silk stockings, her needle flying busily, her lips curved with a smile of pure delight, as she listened to the surge of laughter and song and talk. The midge, "Pitty Sing," perched on the window ledge of David's berth, a comical pair of spectacles across her infinitesimal nose, was reading aloud to David from one of her own tiny books, and David was listening, but his eyes were fixed worship-

fully upon Sally, and now and again his left hand reached out and patted her busy fingers or twirled the hanging braid of her hair.

Oh, it was a happy day, and Sally was sorry to have it end. But the show had to go on. The train wheels could not click forever over the rails. Monday, with its bustle and confusion and shouting and inevitable performances, lay ahead. But they were far out of the state which held Clem Carson, the orphanage, Enid Barr, Arthur Van Horne, and all other enemies to freedom when the train did stop at last, on the outskirts of a town of 10,000 inhabitants.

Carnival routine had already become an old story to Sally; she no longer minded the curious stares of villagers, the crude advances of dressed-up young men, "rubes." The glamour had worn off, but in its place had come a deep contentment and a sympathetic understanding, born on that happy Sunday when the relaxed carnival family had shown her its heart and hopes. She was glad to be one of them, to be earning her living by giving entertainment and happiness—fake though her crystal-gazing was—to thousands of people whose lives were blighted with monotony.

During their first week in the new territory business was even better than the Bybees had dared hope. Positively the only calamity that befell the carnival was the discovery that Babe, the fat girl, had lost five pounds, due to her loudly confessed but unrequited passion for the carnival's hero, David Nash.

On Wednesday David was permitted to get up, and that afternoon for the first time he witnessed Sally's performance as "Princess Lalla." She had become so proficient in her intuitions regarding those who sought knowledge of "past, present and future" that his smiling, amused attentiveness to her "readings" did not embarrass her.

When the show was over, she joined him proudly, her little brown-painted hands clinging to his arm, her face uplifted adoringly to his, as she pattered at his side on a tour of the midway. It was then that her dreams came true. At last she was "doing the carnival" with a "boy friend," like other girls. And David played up magnificently, buying her hot dogs, salt water taffies, red lemonade—the two of them drinking out of twin straws from the same glass.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning before show time the two wandered about the village to which the carnival had journeyed the night before. It was heavenly to be able to walk the streets unafraid. David walked with head high, shoulders squared, unafraid to look any man in the face, and Sally could have cried with joy that he was free again, for Bybee had assured them that there was not the slightest chance of extradition on the charges which still stood against the two in their native state.

Some day, somehow, the cloud against them would be lifted, and David could walk the streets of Capital City as proudly as he walked these village streets.

With money in their pockets, they could afford to buy all the necessities and little luxuries which their enforced flight from the Carson farm had deprived them of. Sally, her little face enchantingly grave and wise, chose ties and socks and shirts for David, and almost forgot to bother about her own needs. And David, in another part of the village "general store," bought blushing but undauntedly, little pink silk brassieres and silk jersey knickers and silk stockings for the girl he loved. When she saw them she burst into tears, hugging them to her breast as if they were living, feeling things.

"Why, David, darling!" she sobbed and laughed, "I've never before in all my life had any silk underwear for a pair of silk stockings! I'm afraid to wear them for fear I'll spoil them when I have to wash them. Oh, the dear things! The lovely, precious things!"

"And here's something else," David said to her that Saturday morning.

They were in the still-deserted Palace of Wonders, their purchases spread out on Sally's platform.

"Give me your hand and shut your eyes," David commanded gently, with a throbbing excitement in his voice.

She obeyed, but when she felt a ring being slipped upon the third finger of her left hand her eyes flew open and found a sapphire to match them. For the ring which David had bought for her was a plain loop of white gold, with a deep-blue sapphire in an old-fashioned Tiffany mounting, such as tradition has made sacred to engagement rings.

"Oh, David!" She laid her hand against her cheek, pressing the stone so hard that it left its many-faceted imprint upon her flesh. Then she had to kiss it and David had to kiss it—and her.

"I wish it could have been a diamond," David deprecated. "I suppose all girls prefer diamond engagement rings. But—"

"Oh, David, is it an engagement ring?" she breathed, then flung herself upon his breast, her hands clinging to his shoulders.

"Of course it is, precious idiot!" he laughed. Very gently but insistently he forced her face upward, so that their eyes met and clung.

His were boyishly ardent but solemn, hers were misted over with tears, but brighter and bluer than the stone upon her finger.

"I don't know when we can be married, Sally, but—I wanted you to have a ring and to know that I'll always be thinking and planning and—oh, I can't talk! You want to be engaged, don't you, Sally? You love me—enough?"

"I adore you. I love you so that I feel I am not even half a person when you're not with me. I couldn't live without you, David," she said solemnly.

They were still sitting there, talking, planning, making love shyly but ardently, when Gus, the crier, mounted the box outside the tent and began to advertise for the first show of the morning.

"Eleven o'clock and I'm not in make-up yet, and you've got to run the wheel for Eddie today," Sally cried in dismay, jumping to her feet and gathering up her scattered purchases and presents.

As the day wore on, with show after show drawing record crowds for a village of its size, "Princess Lalla" gazed more often into the shining blue depths of a small sapphire than into the magic depths of her crystal. But perhaps the sapphire had a magic of its own, for never had her audiences been better pleased, never had quarters been thrust so thick and fast upon her.

At half-past nine that night Gus, the crier, had not quite finished his "cry" about the Princess Lalla when the girl, whose eyes had been fixed trance-like upon her ring, saw a woman suddenly begin to ascend the steps to the platform.

Before her startled eyes had travelled upward to the woman's face Sally knew who it was. For 12 years that big, stiffly corseted, severely dressed body had been as familiar to her as her own. Instinctively, though her blood had turned instantly to ice water in her veins, Sally's right hand closed over her left, to conceal the sapphire. Thelma had not been permitted to keep even a bit of blue glass—

(To Be Continued.)

LONDON'S AERIAL DEFENCES.

REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT SINCE WAR.

NEW INSTRUMENTS.

The occasional search over London at night by long, tenuous searchlight fingers for the audible but invisible "aerial invader" is the most arresting of war games, and one, withal, eminently practical says a correspondent in the London Morning Post. There are on the outskirts of London, permanent searchlight stations and anti-aircraft gun parks, and when the "atmospheres" are favourable these stations are manned, an aeroplane ascends, and sound locators, or sentinels, are immediately on the qui vive.

Provided the information is reliable, inter-communication efficient, and the "readings" correctly transferred, the airman is caught in the searchlight beam and the guns trained on their illuminated and elusive target.

All this is done in a few seconds. If the airman, when once picked up, manages to get out of the beam and is lost, he may be said to have won the game.

Londoners have reason to be particularly interested in any advance in the direction of engaging aircraft successfully, as since the first stage of any future war will probably consist of a conflict for air supremacy, the Air Defence Brigades would be the first to be in-the-front position in that zone.

During a visit to the School of Anti-Aircraft Defence, at Biggin Hill, I learned something of the progress towards the effective defence of London from aerial bombardment, in so far as it concerns ground troops.

Scientific Aids.

To-day science has come to the aid of anti-aircraft defence, and made soluble problems which at one time were thought to be insoluble. This is one of the notable achievements of post-war research. Anti-aircraft gunnery is still an affair for specialists, but scientific instruments of a practical nature have been developed which, without making undue demands on the operators, produce the necessary fuse range and travel correction data, enabling high-speed targets to be rapidly and successfully engaged.

The training at the A.A. School is framed on lines that reduce the science and technique to simple rules and a clear-cut drill. With the latest equipments this is possible, and with highly trained detachments, targets travelling at 100 miles an hour and more—after being located and identified—can be subjected to an accurate fire in a comparatively brief period.

Rapidity is essential to success, and it is only by perfect drill that good results can be obtained. This is apparent when it is considered that a plane moving across the zone of fire at the rate of 100 miles per hour is covering 50 yards in a second. If there is a delay of only nine seconds, and this might happen if a single order had to be repeated, the target would have changed its position in that time by a quarter of a mile. With perfect drill, good instruments, and reliable equipment, there is every expectation of enveloping aircraft with shell fragments and so obtaining hits.

In the late war well-trained A.A. detachments could put up a rate of fire of 30 rounds per minute from the 13-pdr. gun in night shooting. But to make a certainty of bringing down a plane will always be a matter of difficulty as the vital area exposed to fire—the pilot, petrol tanks, engine and controls—hardly embrace an area of six feet square. The problem therefore is to hit a small target when flying at the rate of 100 to 120 miles an hour at altitudes up to 16,000 feet or more.

Task of "Spotters."

Highly important members of an A.A. section are the "spotters," or look-out men. Provided visibility is good, these men should identify "planes" at distances of at least 10,000 yards. This is very necessary, as a period of about one minute is required to determine height and obtain the predicted fuse range and travel corrections. In that minute the target may have travelled 3,000 yards. Fire, therefore, can be opened when the target is at a range of 7,000 yards or thereabouts.

At night, or in cloudy weather, sound locators are used to determine the approximate position of aircraft with regard to elevation and bearing. The sound of the travelling aeroplane is collected by two pairs of wooden trumpets, and by means of tubes and stethoscopes. It is conducted to the ears of listeners, on whose information directions are given as to when and

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LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is the solution to the puzzle on another page.

V	A	M	P
D	A	M	P
D	A	M	S
D	I	M	S
D	I	E	S
D	Y	E	S
E	Y	E	S

where the beam of light should begin its search.

An instrument greatly improved since the war is what is technically known as the U.B.2. An extremely efficient height-finder, it is capable of giving the altitude of an aeroplane to within about 3 per cent.

The most remarkable instrument of all is the "Wickers Predictor," which determines the fuse range simultaneously with the vertical and lateral deflections. It replaces the Brock, an electrical device attached to the gun which was in many ways unsatisfactory. The training at the School also includes "eye shooting." This is essential in mobile warfare. It is in the nature of snap shooting, and must be resorted to in the event of the instruments being out of order or not available.

It may be said that, if few new inventions or new methods have been devised since the war, real progress has been made in perfecting what was then experimental. By 1918 anti-aircraft defence had become a scientific organisation. In 1928 it would be definitely more effective if it commanded anything like the same resources in equipment and personnel.

Colonel Henry W. Hill, the Commandant of the School, told me that the training, general efficiency, and the shooting of the Territorial Anti-Aircraft Artillery were of an extremely high order, and are still on the upward curve.

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SUNDAY, 20th MAY.

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9.00 a.m. "SUI AN" | 3.30 p.m. "SUI AN"
RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: \$5.00.

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TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMB.

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Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (Via Oran) 15th June.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (Via Oran) 13th July.
Steamship "GLENSHANE" (Via Oran) ... 8th Aug.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 28th May.
Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 9th June.
Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... 29th June.
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ... 9th July.

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OBITUARY.

NEW ZEALAND V.C.'s FINE RECORD.

The death is announced of Major William James Hardham, V.C., a veteran of the Boer War, Gallipoli, and Palestine campaigns.

Major Hardham, who was a native of Wellington, New Zealand, went with the 4th New Zealand Contingent to South Africa in 1900.

Early in the following year, when Farrier-Major, he was with a section of his regiment which was hotly engaged near Naupoort, in the Transvaal, with a party of Boers. Just before the section commenced to retire a trooper was wounded and had his horse killed. Farrier-Major Hardham went to his assistance under a heavy fire, dismounted, placed

the injured man on his own horse, and ran alongside till he had taken him to a place of safety.

For his conspicuous act of bravery he was awarded the Victoria Cross, the decoration being handed to him by King Edward in July, 1902. He also received the Queen's medal with five clasps.

Subsequently, he was promoted captain, and during the Great War served in the New Zealand Mounted in May, 1915. As Major Hardham he was afterwards Military Commandant of the Queen Mary Hospital for Sick and Wounded Returned Soldiers at Hamner Springs, New Zealand.

He was a noted Rugby football player and captained the Wellington Province team on many occasions. He played against the England team which visited New Zealand in 1904. He was also prominent as a cricketer and tennis player.

DIDN'T LIKE HAIRCUT.

SO HE STABBED THE BARBER.

Candido Uruga stabbed to death Eugenio Advincula at Barrio Balocawe, Abuyog, Leyte recently, according to a constabulary report received in Manila.

The deceased, on the morning of the crime was asked by Uruga to cut his hair because he was going to a party, but not being an expert barber, Uruga's hair was not well cut and when he attended the party his friends made fun of him. He became infuriated and went to hunt for the deceased. Their meeting followed by brief altercation, ended in Uruga's stabbing the deceased who died instantaneously, the reports add.

Uruga is facing a complaint for homicide, presented by the chief of police of Abuyog.



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Quoted from Pitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomson.

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 ANGERS 19th June.
 PAUL LECAT 3rd July.

For Marseilles

ATHOS II 22nd May.
 D'ARTAGNAN 5th June.
 G. METZINGER 19th June.
 SPHINX 3rd July.
 ANGERS 17th July.

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 CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 10th June.

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A SMART SENTENCE.

PICKPOCKET CAUGHT AT POST OFFICE.

A sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed by Major C. Willson on Saturday on a Chinese pickpocket who was caught "red handed" at the General Post Office, while in the act of extracting a purse containing \$7.72 from an Indian schoolmaster, named M. Abdullah.

Giving evidence, the schoolmaster said that on Friday last, he was at the registration counter inside the main hall of the Post Office at 3.45 p.m. While he was leaning over the counter, he felt a tug on his coat pocket and instinctively his right hand went to the pocket. It came in contact with defendant's hand, which was holding his purse containing the money. On being seized the defendant struggled and managed to get free but before he could run, the Indian had once again secured him and this time turned him over to a constable in Pedder Street.

The defendant claimed that he was at the Post Office for the purpose of buying five cents receipt stamp. The police told his Worship that the registration and stamp counters were very far apart and if defendant's story was true then he could not have been near the Indian schoolmaster.

Defendant vehemently protested his innocence, adding "I don't mind being sentenced to death, if I were guilty."

His Worship on learning that the defendant had a previous conviction for the same type of offence, passed sentence as stated above, adding that in his mind there was no reason to doubt the schoolmaster's story.

FOR SELF-DEFENCE.

AUTOMATIC FOUND ON MAN FROM SYDNEY.

When Wong Tsz-tak was charged before Major C. Willson on Saturday for possession of one .25 calibre automatic Colt pistol and 200 rounds of ammunition, he pleaded that he carried the weapon for self defence and had no idea that by doing so he was acting in contravention to the laws of the Colony.

The police informed his Worship that the defendant arrived in the Colony recently by the s.s. Tando from Sydney and was arrested on board the s.s. Kong Ning on May 11, just prior to the vessel's departure to Pak To.

The defendant, in a statement to the Magistrate, said that he had been abroad for twenty-eight years and had heard of the banditry which existed in China. He was on his way back to his native village and considered it prudent to carry a pistol with him both for his personal safety and for self defence.

The Magistrate drew attention to the fact that the arms and ammunition were concealed in a biscuit tin. To this the defendant replied that he was afraid that the Customs authorities in his country might discover and confiscate the weapon, consequently he had to adopt such a method of conveyance.

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$100.

WEALTH FROM DIRT.

WOMAN SELLS OLD VEGETABLES.

An old Chinese woman, whose age was stated in the charge sheet as seventy, with white hair and drooping head, appeared before Major C. Willson on Saturday charged with causing an obstruction in Graham Street.

The Police told his Worship that the old woman made a living out of collecting discarded vegetables from the Central Market which she arrayed on one pavement of Graham Street and sold to extremely poor people. She had been brought to the police station many times and warned not to repeat the offence.

On the fourth of this month, the police had occasion to search her while she was in the charge room and to their surprise they found on her person no less than \$130. When she was taken into custody on Friday, she had \$3.76 in her possession.

The old woman told the Magistrate that she once enjoyed a free licence granted her by a previous Magistrate. She also told his Worship that she knew of no other trade.

Major Willson imposed a fine of \$4 or in default seven days' hard labour.

STEALING A WALLET.

PICKPOCKET CAUGHT IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell on Saturday, a Chinese pickpocket was sentenced to three months' hard labour on being found guilty of stealing a purse containing \$25 and a monthly tram ticket from the breast pocket of a Chinese in Queen's Road East on Friday last.

Giving evidence, the complainant said that the snatcher came up from behind him while he was walking near the Grand Theatre with his wife. As soon as he realised what had happened he shouted "Stop thief," and gave chase. The defendant was eventually arrested by a district watchman. In answer to his Worship's complaint stated that he was quite sure defendant was the man who snatched the wallet from his pocket, because he did not lose sight of him for a single moment.

In another case, sentence of forty-eight hours' detention and twelve strokes was imposed by Major Willson on a youth, who pleaded guilty to picking \$4 in notes from the pocket of a Chinese messenger boy.

PERSIA CELEBRATES.

FOREIGN CAPITULATIONS ABROGATED.

Basrah, May 12.

South Persian towns are celebrating the abrogation of foreign capitulations in Persia. —*Reuters*. [A decree was recently passed in Persia abrogating capitulations and subjecting foreigners to the jurisdiction of the National Courts.]

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No claims will be admitted unless notified and/or application for survey made in writing within seven days after landing of the goods, or in any case before the goods are taken delivery of.

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THE S. AND S. HOME.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS FOR NEW BUILDING.

In connection with the appeal for funds for the new Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, which is being made to the Services and general public of the Colony, the President and Treasurer, the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey, acknowledges the receipt of the following donations to date:

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1000.00
Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Ltd.	250.00
His Excellency W.T. Southern, Esq., C.M.G.	100.00
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C. Makenham, Esq.	90.00
H.M.S. "Thracian" Concert Party	80.88
Messrs. C.E. Warren & Company, Ltd.	50.00
Messrs. The British American Tobacco Company	50.00
Colin Sara, Esq.	50.00
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2nd Bn. "The Scots" Guards	30.00
H.E. Major General C.G. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.	25.00
J.R. George, Esq.	25.00
Sir Robert Ho Tung	25.00
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40th Company R.E. and Royal Corps of Signals	20.00
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 "ORFÈRE" 20th May. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
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PACIFIC SERVICE
 via Kobe & Yokohama
 "TRUCER" 31st May. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
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NEW YORK SERVICE
 "ADRASTUS" 4th June. Boston, New York & Baltimore
 "HELENUS" 29th June. Boston, New York & Baltimore

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Pres. Wilson May 20th, 8 a.m. Pres. Van Buren June 3rd, 6 a.m.
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 Pres. Cleveland May 26th, 6 p.m. Pres. Pierce June 9th, 6 p.m.

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 "CITY OF BEDFORD" Mar'les, Havre, London, R'dam & Hamburg 25th July.

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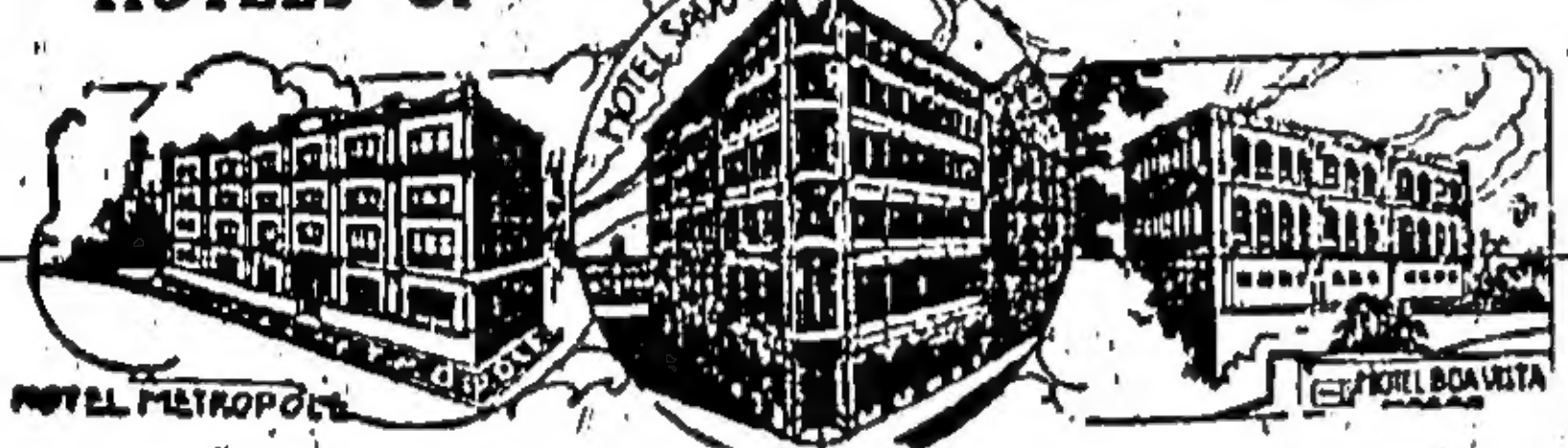
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TIENTSIN'S TIME OF CRISIS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

for the Nationalists to make a
thorough investigation in order to
be in a position to present the
facts pertaining to the Japanese
actions.

Mr. Hwang Fu stated however
that the Nationalist Government
had cabled to Dr. C. C. Wu, former
Nationalist Foreign Minister now
in Paris, asking him to proceed
to Washington immediately in
order to assist Mr. Frank Lee,
Nationalist representative in
Washington.

It was unofficially stated in
government circles today that
Japan would not ask or accept
mediation of the trouble in Shan-
tung.

Unofficially, it was said that
Japan did not consider that a
state of war existed and that there-
fore the situation could be settled
through Sino-Japanese diplomatic
channels.

Nationalist Government Assailed.

Shanghai, May 11.
It is evident that the Nationalist
Government, thoroughly alarmed
at the mounting jingoism of the
Chinese public, is fearful that the
anti-Japanese sentiment will get
out of their hand and possibly
force the overturn of the Govern-
ment with the possible creation of
a radical Communist Government
similar to that of last spring when
uncontrolled mobs of labourers and
students overran the British
concessions at Hankow, Kukiang
and Chinkiang, precipitating the
Nanking incident.

During the last few days posters
have appeared throughout the
native areas attacking the Govern-
ment for weak diplomacy and de-
manding the resignation of the
Foreign Minister, Mr. Hwang Fu,
and war with Japan.

The Government was also
attacked for making appeals to
Washington and Geneva as a sign
of weakness. As a result of this
situation the Kuomintang central
executive committee at a meeting
to-day, advised a suspension of the
anti-Japanese movements. "In
order to permit diplomatic
handling of the situation."

The Kuomintang central com-
mittee also prohibited further dis-
tribution of anti-Japanese litera-
ture unless the same was approved
by the local Government authori-
ties. "Chicago Tribune" corres-
pondent.

U.S. Consul Under Fire.

Tientsin, May 10.
The bombardment of Tientsin by
the Japanese forces was related to-
day by neutral foreigners arriving
from the Shantung capital.
The refugees said that the Japan-
ese used three inch guns, trench
mortars and machine guns to drive

out the Nationalists, who had re-

fused to withdraw.
The United States Consul, Mr.
E. B. Price was under fire yester-
day while taking American refugees
to the international train. The
Nationalists fired on the train
in an effort to shoot the Japanese
guard.

Foochow Precautions.

Life in Foochow continues to be
free of noteworthy incident. The
first week or two of May is always
a time when anything may be ex-
pected, but this year it has gone
off with unwonted quietness.

A Labour demonstration planned
for May Day was postponed owing
to rain, and was to have taken
place on the 8th in connexion with
the usual commemoration of the
Day of National Disgrace.

Elaborate preparations were
being made, including a mass
meeting outside the south gate of
the city and a procession protest-
ing against Japan's activities in
Shantung; but at the eleventh hour
the Provincial Government, acting
on telegraphic instructions from
Nanking, got together the repre-
sentatives of the various public
bodies interested, and persuaded
them to have no demonstration, but
only a small meeting in the South
Park.

Everyone is thankful for this
sign that the Government re-
cognises the seriousness of the
situation and the inadvisability of
leaving any loophole for further
"incidents."—Our Own Correspondent.

Shanghai Japanese Boycott.

The Shanghai Chinese General
Chamber of Commerce and other
public organisations have made a
joint declaration that starting
from the 13th, Chinese traders
shall order no more goods from
Japan, and all Japanese products
shall be boycotted.

General Dismissed.

An overnight cable from Shang-
hai shows that effect has been
given to the dismissal of General
Ho Yao-tao.

Following the first Sino-Japan-
ese clash in Tainanfu, Chiang
Kai-shek gave an order for all
Nationalist troops to evacuate
Tainanfu. Ho Yao-tai remained
with his troops in direct trans-
gression of the order of the Com-
mander-in-Chief.

Amoy Accident.

It is believed that the shelling
of Amoy by the Northern cruiser
"Hsichi" was connected with the
arrival at Amoy of 5,000 cases of
ammunition which the Nationalist
Government ordered from Ger-
many for the Navy in Amoy.

Sales Levy for War Funds.

Manila, May 11.

Should the controversy in Shan-
tung culminate in a war between
Japan and China, the Manila
Chinese will finance the war to the
extent of 15,000,000 dollars it has
been decided by the Chinese Cham-
ber of Commerce.

Although no definite decision was
reached, the suggestion of collect-
ing from all Chinese an amount
equal to one and half per cent.
of their sales seems to have been
accepted. Regarding the amount to be given
by the Chinese labourers, some re-
presentatives of the unions proposed
to have the labourers contribute to
the amount of 30 cent. of their
wages. These leaders were ad-
vised to decide for themselves re-
garding the amount they may be
able to contribute.

To Buy 50 Planes.

The average amount collected
yearly by the Philippines authori-
ties on sales tax is approximately
P18,000,000, eighty per cent. of
which comes from Chinese mer-
chants.

During the meeting last night,
one of the members proposed that
a cable be sent to the Nanking
Government urging the appointment
of General Feng Yu-shiang as gen-
eralissimo of the Nationalist forces
in place of Chiang Kai-shek. Pan-
demonium reigned for a time, with
the proposal being severely criti-
cised by several representatives.

To Create Committee.

Only one resolution was passed
after two hours of continu-
ed discussion. It was de-
cided to name a committee,
to include all representative Chin-
ese, which will take charge of the
Chinese activities in the city in
connexion with the present Sino-
Japanese controversy.

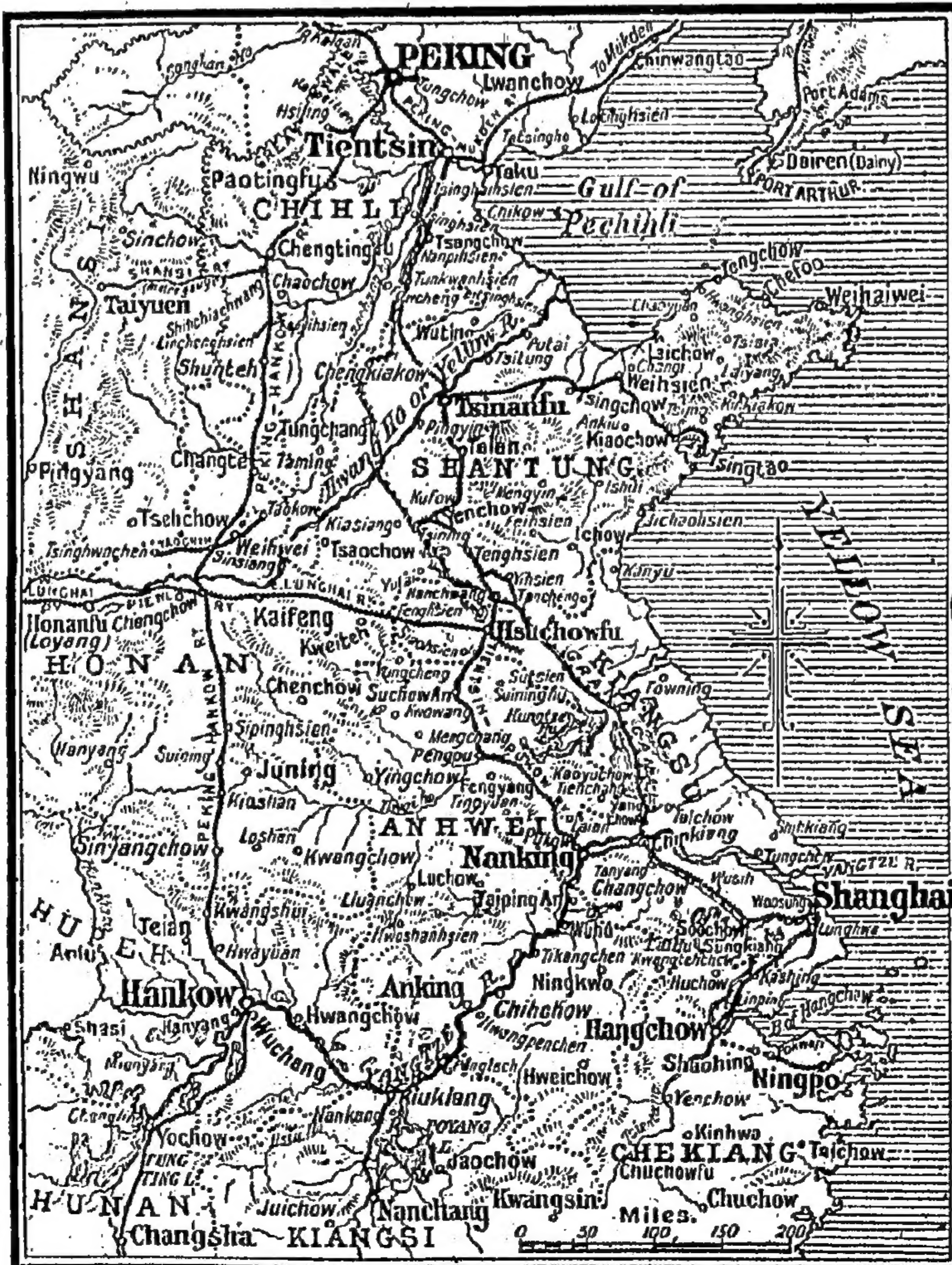
Fifty-one members of the Inter-
national Bible Students' Associa-
tion, 16 men, and 35 women, were
baptised in Liverpool Corporation
baths recently.

Mr. A. J. Waldegrave, one of the
Post Office assistant accountant-
general, has been appointed De-
puty Comptroller and Accountant-
General, from which post Mr. P. P.
J. Pearson recently retired.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to
to-day's questions: "Adoration of
the Virgin" by an American-German group of
collectors. 2. Five shillings a day, with a
small allowance of bread, wine and candles.
3. That the unemployed number 5,700,000. 4.
King Alfonso, at the Royal Palace in Madrid.
5. That Henry I. died from a surfeit of
leopards and that the Duke of Clarence was
drowned in a butt of Malmsey. 6. In the
island of Remede. 7. At Bletchley, near
Windsor. 8. The Chinese marshal Wu Peifu.
9. They bear the name "Sir Collington" in-
stead of "Sir Collington". 10. The
slant was. 11. The Silesia, on April 4, 1918,
and the Great Western on April 7, 12. That
he can make the human body transparent.

THE NEW THREAT TO TIENTSIN.



The map indicates the sensational advance made by Yen Hsi-shan's troops along the
Puto-ho River. They have captured Tangchow on the Pukow-Tientsin Railway, which, it
will be seen, is only 50 miles south of Tientsin. The march from Shihchiachwang may be
regarded as one of the most meritorious during the present campaign.

Chasing "The Missing Link"!

A FAMOUS screen comedian in
a rollicking new farce full
of laughs and thrills in the
jungle!—



THE COMEDY of a timid poet who
finds himself compelled to pose as a
big game hunter in search of the ferocious
"Missing Link" with results both absurdly
comical and extremely exciting!

AT THE
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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20.

A MYSTERY burlesque, full of laughable inci-
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RAYMOND GRIFFITH

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AT THE
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Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.

Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

THE DELIGHTFULLY droll adventures of a pugilist
and his manager in high society!—

WILLIAM FOX
presents

IS ZATSO?



AT THE
STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.